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## PREFACE.



IT frequently happens, both in reading and in the course of ordinary conversation, that words or sentences are used, the precise meaning of which may not be at once evident. This compilation has been made from various sources to furnish brief explanations or translations of a multitude of words and phrases which are common in our language and literature; and the Editor believes it will be found sufficiently comprehensive for all ordinary purposes. The first portion, consisting of popular English sayings, might have been much enlarged, but, to do so would have increased the bulk of the volume so much that the compiler's aim—the production of a cheap popular-Handbook of Phrases—would have been defeated.

**J. A. M.**



# CONTENTS.



	PAGE
PREFACE . . . . .	3
FAMILIAR SAYINGS AND PHRASES, IN ENGLISH, WITH EXPLA- NATIONS . . . . .	7
WORDS AND PHRASES FROM FOREIGN AND CLASSIC SOURCES	34
AMERICAN WORDS AND PHRASES . . . . .	95
SCOTTISH WORDS AND PHRASES. . . . .	118



# FAMILIAR SAYINGS AND PHRASES,

IN ENGLISH, WITH EXPLANATIONS.

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**According to Cocker** *Arithmetically correct* Cocker published a treatise on arithmetic, which, notwithstanding its great original popularity, is now obsolete. "According to Hoyer," needs no explanation.

**Adding insult to injury** A fly bit the bare pate of a bald man, who, endeavouring to crush it, gave himself a heavy blow. Then said the fly, jeeringly, "You wanted to revenge the sting of a tiny insect with death, what will you do to yourself, who have added insult to injury?"

"Quid facies tibi,

Injurie qui addideris contumeliam?"

PHEDRUS, *The Bald Man and the Fly*, book v. fable 3

**All in my Eye and Betty Martin** A corruption of the ecclesiastical ejaculation, "O mihi, Beate Martine,"—O me, Blessed Martin!

**All is lost save Honour** It was from the imperial camp, near Pavia, that Francis the First, before leaving for Pizzighettone, wrote to his mother the memorable letter which, thanks to tradition, has become altered to the form of this sublime lacouism. "Madame, tout est perdu fors l'honneur." The true expression is, "Madame, pour vous faire savoir comme se porte le reste de mon infortune, de toutes choses ne m'est demeuré que l'honneur et la vie qui est sauvé."—MARTIN, *Histoire de France*, tom. viii.

**All up** *Finished, exhausted* Misery is often the subject of pleasantry, and pawning his numerous cant phrases associated with it. "All up" is one of them, and is an abbreviation of "Up the Spout."

**Am I not a Man and a Brother?** From a medallion by Wedgwood (1768), representing a negro in chains, with one knee on the ground, and both hands lifted up to heaven. This was adopted as a characteristic seal by the Anti Slavery Society of London.

**Anthony's (St) Fire** A certain form of inflammatory disease, so called from the legend, that when it raged violently in the eleventh century, the intercession of St Anthony was prayed for, and it miraculously ceased.

**Antimony** *Tartar emetic* This medicine was discovered by Basil Valentine, an alchymist of the sixteenth century, who accidentally administered it in poisonous doses to his brother monks. This caused the mineral to receive the name of "*anti moine*," or anti monk.

**Appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober** Insert se tantis viris mulier alienigeni sanguinis quæ a Philippo rege temulento immerenter damnata, Provocarem ad Philippum, inquit, sed sobrium — VAL MAXIMUS, lib vi cap 2

**As good as a Play** An exclamation of Charles II when in Parliament attending the discussion of Lord Ross's Divorce Bill. The king remained in the House of Peers while his speech was taken into consideration,—a common practice with him, for the debates amused his sated mind, and were sometimes, he used to say, as good as a comedy —MACAULAY, *Review of the Life and Writings of Sir William Temple*

**Assassin** *Murderer* A chief of the Arsacides or Assassines, who lived between Antioch and Damascus, and trained young men to rob and murder travellers.

**Attorney** *A law agent* In Saxon times, the freemen in each shire met twice a year under the direction of the sheriffs, and the meeting was called the Sheriff's Törn. By degrees, appearance by substitute came to be customary, and then he who carried the proxies was said to go *at the Törn*. The phrase then changed into *Attorney*.

**Augean Stable** *Corruption or pollution of long standing* Augeas, king of Elis, had a stable large enough to contain three thousand oxen, which had not been cleaned for many years. He hired Hercules to clear it out in one day, which he accomplished by turning the river Alpheus through it.

**Bachelor** *An unmarried man* From *baccalaureus*, the berry laurel with which the herd of knight bachelors was encircled by princes, and after receiving which they could not honourably marry until they had acquired renown by some exploit.

**Bear the Bell** *To be successful* Gregarious animals are kept together by a bell being fastened to the leader. Hence bell-wether.

**Bears and Bulls** *Parties who contrive to raise or depress stocks in the Exchange* He who sells what he does not have, is said "to sell the skin before he has caught the bear." In 1720, it was common to contract for the sale of South Sea stock at a certain time for a certain price, but the seller often had no stock, and the buyer did not wish to purchase any. It was merely a wager as to rise or fall. The seller was called a bear, in allusion to the proverb, and the buyer the bull, simply as a distinction. —WARTON

**Beef-Eater** *A servitor* A corruption of *buffetier*, or yeoman of the guard, who formerly stood at the *buffet*, or stand for plate, and attended the sovereign while at meals.

**Beggar**—Put a Beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil. *Undue facilities lead to ruin* The modern meaning, scarcely accords with one origin that has been given. When mes



sengers were anciently required in Scotland, blue gowns or licensed beggars were employed, who did not hesitate to avail themselves of the first horse that came in the way. Once mounted, danger or distance did not affect them, and hence the proverb

**Begging the question** This is a common logical fallacy, *petitio principii*, and the first explanation of the phrase is to be found in Aristotle's *Topica*, viii. 13, where the five ways of begging the question are set forth. The earliest English work in which the expression is found is "*The Arte of Logike plainlie set forth in our English Tongue, &c.*, 1584."

**Beginning of the end** Mr Fournier asserts, on the written authority of Talleyrand's brother, that the only brevity used by the ex-bishop was *L'Improvisateur Français*, a compilation of anecdotes and *bons-mots*, in twenty-one duodecimo volumes. Whenever a good thing was wandering about in search of a parent, he adopted it, amongst others, "C'est le commencement de la fin."

"To show our simple skill,  
That is the true beginning of our end"

SHAKESPEARE, *Midsummer Night's Dream*, act v sc 1

**Bell the Cat** *Performing an ungracious service* The Scotch nobles resolved (1482) to get rid of the court mignons of James III. When they met to decide on measures, Lord Gray related the fable of the mice who proposed to protect themselves from the cat by hanging a bell round its neck. "Who, then," said his lordship, "is to bell the cat?" "I will," replied Archibald Douglas, fifth Earl of Angus, who passed by the soubriquet of "Bell the Cat" ever after. The promise was duly executed, the favourites being hanged over the bridge of Lauder.

**Benefit of Clergy** *Immunity from punishment* Formerly, priests, and all who could read and write, were by law exempt from punishment for secular crimes. The privilege is now all but abolished.

**Bigot** *A zealous partizan* A duke of Normandy, who married a daughter of Charles the Simple, when asked to kiss the king's feet, the then usual form of allegiance, exclaimed, "Ne se, by God!" meaning, "Not so," &c. The courtiers, ridiculing this answer, called him Bigot, and the Normans Bigodi or Bigots.—CAMDEN

**Bills of Mortality**, *Within the Certain parochial districts in London* During the plague, 1592-5, bills or registers of the then metropolitan parishes were kept of the number of deaths, but when the pestilence ceased, the "bills" were discontinued. They were resumed in 1603, and have been continued ever since.

**Bird—A Bird in hand** is better than two in the bush. Somers, jester to Henry VIII, got a kingfisher from Lord Surrey, which was afterwards coveted by Lord Northampton. Surrey thought that the fool would give back the one bird if he were promised two. He answered in the words of the famous proverb quoted above.

**Bird—A Dirty Bird** defiles its own nest. *Applied to any act destructive to one's self or party* Mary, Queen of Scots, was sup-

posed to be privy to the murder of Darnley, and John Knox sarcastically referred to the Queen's guilt by saying that "It's a dirty bird that befouls its own nest"

**Biscuit** From *bis*, twice, and *coctus*, baked "According to military practice, the bread or *biscuit* of the Romans was twice baked"  
—GIBBON, v 133

**Biter (The) Bit** *One caught in his own snare* Bishop Tonstall hired an agent to buy up Tyndale's works, with a view to having them burnt. The agent was in league with Tyndale, and the bishop was made to pay such an extravagant price, that the proceeds enabled Tyndale to issue a second edition. A party vending this second edition was summoned before the Council, and was offered a free pardon by the prelate if he would divulge the way in which the suppressed books had been again brought into the market. The man told the story, when the chancellor exclaimed, "It is the biter bit."

**Black Book**—Set down in a Black Book *To prefer a charge, or to raise a ground for suspicion* The "Black Books" were anciently supposed to elucidate the "Black Arts," by which he who could decipher them was to obtain mastery over nature and demons

**Blackguard** *A rascal* When removals took place anciently, the pots and other kitchen utensils were left in charge of a functionary called a black guard, and from the humility of the office, the phrase has passed to its present meaning —TRENCH

**Blue-Stocking** *A literary lady* The Society de la Calza (*Stocking*) was formed at Venice in 1500,—the members being distinguished by the prevailing colour of their stockings being blue. The society lasted till 1590, when some other symbol came into fashion. There is another version, that the term arose from a Ladies' Society in Paris, where a gentleman allowed to attend was called *l'agréable bas bleu*

**Boh** *Interjection used to frighten children* This well-known phrase is very ancient,—possibly from Boh, the ferocious chief, under Odin, whose name was a terror to the enemy

**Bone to Pick** *A difficult undertaking* It was an old marriage custom in Sicily for the bride's father to give the bridegroom a bone, saying, "Pick this in order to show that you can manage a wife, which is more difficult than picking a bone." This is a common explanation, but the practice of throwing bones to dogs is a more natural method of accounting for the saying

**Bran New** Originally *brand* new, fresh from the brand, or as Shakespeare has it, "fire new"

**Bridegroom** *A newly married man* Groom signifies a servitor, and it was customary for the newly married man to wait at table on his bride and friends on his wedding day

**Broom** *A brush* Brushes were at one time made of the shrub, *broom*, and hence the application of the term to similar implements made from other materials

**Brother Jonathan** *America* When Washington was in Massachusetts with his army, he was often in great difficulty for supplies

- of all kinds, and having often been assisted by Jonathan Turnbull, governor of Connecticut, he was wont, in cases of emergency, to say that he would "consult Brother Jonathan," and the saying passed into a by-word —BARTLETT'S *Dictionary*
- Brown Study** *Reverie* Is said to be derived from *brow* or head study
- Bubble** Was applied to all the extravagant schemes projected in 1720—the term alluding to their being produced by the ferment of the South Sea, and not to their splendour, emptiness, and inutilty. It did not become a term of ridicule till time completed the metaphor, and the bubble broke —WARTON
- Buffer** *A fellow* Also applied to the fenders on railway coaches. In both senses, the meaning is derived from the old English word, *Buff*, signifying blow, or stroke
- Bull, Bulletin** *Proclamation, despatch* From *bull*, seal or ornament anciently attached to official documents
- Bum-Bailiff** *Sheriff's officer* A corruption of *bound* bailiff, signifying, that such functionaries became *bound* to the sheriffs for the due execution of their duties
- Bumper.** *Full glass* Corrupted from *au bon père*, to the good father, meaning the pope, a toast drunk by the monks in a full glass. It has also been derived from the liquor rising in a *bump* above the glass
- Cabal** *A clique or junto* From *cabalistic* or secret science. Cabal was applied to the Cabinet Council of Charles II. from the initials of Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, Lauderdale
- Cabbage** *Pilfering by tailors* Formerly, when tailors worked in houses, clippings became theirs as perquisites, and they bundled them up in the shape of a cabbage, but as they sometimes purloined more than mere patches, and concealed them in the heart of the so called cabbage, the phrase thence came into use
- Cadmean Victory, A** *Greek Proverb* Συμμοιρόντων δὲ τῇ ναυμαχίῃ, Καδμείῃ τις νίκη τοῖσι Φωκαεῦσι ἐγένετο —HEROD. i. 166. A Cadmean victory was one in which the victors suffered as much as their enemies.
- Cæsar's Wife should be above Suspicion** Cæsar was asked why he had divorced his wife. "Because," said he, "I would have the chastity of my wife clear even of suspicion"—PLUTARCH, *Life of Cæsar*, ch. 10
- Candle—not fit to hold the Candle to him** *A sarcastic allusion to inferiority* When the streets of London were unlighted or dimly illuminated, it was the custom for night passengers to employ lads who carried links. Thus it was, when Pope said, "God mend me" (his usual phrase), to a link-boy, the urchin replied, that it would take less trouble to make a new man. The readers of Rob Roy may also recollect that Nicol Jarvie, when visiting the outlaw in jail, is accompanied by Mattie and a lantern. "Neither to dance nor hold the candle," refers to torch-bearers employed in households on festive occasions
- Cant** *Singing, whining tone* Timbs derives this from Andrew Cant, a Presbyterian minister in the time of Charles II. There was such

a minister, but the word is no more from him than that of the Roman pontiff is from Alexander Pope. It is clearly from *cantus*, a song and the progenitors of the divine in question would get their name along with such an ecclesiastical bevy as Abbott, Bishop, Deacon, Pope, Prior, Priest, Singer, &c

**Capuchin** *An order of monks* Derived from the *capuche* or hood worn by the brotherhood.

**Carnival** *Feast before Lent* Literally farewell to flesh—*carni*, to the flesh, *vale*, farewell.

**Catching a Tartar** *Encountering an opponent of unexpected strength* In a battle, an Irishman, according to Captain Grose, called out to his officer, "I have caught a Tartar" "Bring him here, then," was the reply "He won't let me," rejoined Pat. And as the Turk carried off his captor, the saying passed into a proverb

**Cat's Paw** *An involuntary accomplice* The monkey in Don Saltero's kitchen availed himself of the paw of a sleeping cat to abstract a roasted chestnut from the fire, but the common fable points to a remoter origin.

**Caucus** *Meeting to nominate candidates* An American phrase It is simply an abbreviation of "Chalk us down."

**Charwoman** *An out door servant* Char, or chare, is a turn; hence, one who works, but *re turns* to her own house. *Churn*, and *char* coal, turning into butter, and wood, derived in the same way —TOOKE

**Chiltern Hundreds** *Certain Crown lands in Bedfordshire and Bucks, near Aylesbury* A member of Parliament is said to accept the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds when he wishes to retire, because, as he cannot resign his seat, the acceptance of this nominal office causes a legal vacancy

**Cicerone** *A guide* One who described magniloquently was so called, after Cicero

**Clothes, &c** *Calico, made in Calicut* Cashmere shawl, from Cashmere, in India. Spencer, upper jacket, first worn by the Earl of Spencer Walloon, made by the Walloons, in the Netherlands, the same district furnished the Walloon Guards of Spain

**Coach** Said to be derived from Kotze, in Hungary, where the modern enclosed carriage was first made

**Cock and Bull Story** *An improbable story* Numerous mistakes were made in interpreting hieroglyphic writings in the middle of the seventeenth century, the figures being so uncouth, and the rendering so unsatisfactory, that to two of the most common illustrations, it was alleged of some translators that they had mistaked a cock for a bull.

**Cordovan** *A kind of leather* So called from being prepared at Cordova, in Spain Cordwainer from the same

**Courts of Law** *Arches*—Because formerly held in the church of St Mary le-Bow, which was built on *arches* *Doctors' Commons*—Formerly the different offices of this Court were in separate localities, and on the doctors and proctors of the different places agreeing to dine together in *common*, the designation followed.

*Exchequer* — So called because a *chequered* cloth anciently covered the table where the chief officers sat. *Prerogative* — So called because of the prerogative of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who can here try certain kinds of disputes unless settled by composition. *Star Chamber* — Birrington says, that the term is derived from *starrum*, an obsolete word for a Jewish contract. The more common explanation is, from the roof being painted with gold and silver stars. *King's Bench* — So called because the king was wont to preside in person.

**Coventry** — Sent to Coventry. *To be in disgrace*. Coventry jail was the place of confinement for all royalists caught by the parliamentary party during the wars of the Commonwealth.

**Coxcomb** *A self-sufficient person*. Licensed fools wore on their caps a piece of red cloth notched like a cock's comb.

**Cremona** *A violin*. Cremona, in the Venetian States, is famed for its manufacture of this instrument.

**Crow** — Pluck a Crow. *To make a complaint, or raise a quarrel*. In several old poems, of date 1598 and 1630, when a victim is to be spoiled, the phrase employed is, "To pluck a crow." Supposed to have originated in the time of Henry VIII, when the monasteries were plundered.

**Curfew** *Evening bell*. From two French words, signifying *cover fire*, which the Normans used after the conquest, with a view to prevent insurrection or conflagration.

**Curse of Scotland** *The nine of diamonds*. Numerous reasons are assigned for this card being the woe of the north — one, because the nine of diamonds is the arms of a leading member who voted for the introduction of the malt tax into Scotland, a second, because this card is considered fortunate in the game of comette, which was introduced into Scotland by Mary of Lorraine, and caused heavy losses, if not absolute ruin, to many of the Scotch nobility, a third is, because the card resembles the *cross* of St Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland — "cross" passing into "curse."

**Cut your Stick** *Go away*. Formerly accounts were kept by nick-sticks. Bakers, for instance, in delivering bread, had a stick, of which the customer had a duplicate, and both being cut at the same time, a check was thereby provided against fraud. To "Cut your Stick" was, therefore, to do what you have to do, and go away. "Nick of Time" is from the same source.

**Cutlery** *Andrea Ferrara Sword*, from Andrea, a Ferrara cutler. *Joc-te-leg Knife*, from Jacques de Liege, a Liege artist. *Toledo Sword*, from Toledo, the place of manufacture.

**Cut-Purse** *A thief*. Formerly purses were suspended from the girdle, and, when stolen, were cut off. When money came to be carried in pockets, a new compound word had to be invented for pilferers, and hence pickpocket.

**Dauphin** *Eldest son of the King of France*. Dauphine was given to one of the Kings of France, on condition that the heir presumptive to the throne should always bear the title. The Delphin

Classics were edited for the use of the son of Louis XIV, and hence their title

**Dead as a Door-nail, or Ducket** "Nail," derived from sporting nomenclature, where a successful shot is lodged, or "sent home," as certainly as a nail fastened in a door "Ducket," from a bird which has been hit so as to "duck," or fall into the water, or a corruption of "for a ducat," i.e., a stake of that value.

**Dead-lights** As this nautical phrase is sometimes popularly connected with death, it may be explained, that dead-lights are merely shutters for the stern and gallery windows of a ship, to prevent their being broken in bad weather

**Defend me from my friends** The French Ana assigns to M<sup>re</sup>chal Villars taking leave of Louis XIV this aphorism, "Defend me from my friends, I can defend myself from my enemies"

"But of all plagues, good Heaven, thy wrath can send,  
Save, save, oh save me from the candid friend!"

CANNING, *The New Morality*

**Delf** *Common crockery* Delft, in Holland, was the principal place of manufacture for a particular kind of pipes, tiles, bricks, etc

**Della Cruscan** *Purist in style* The Florentine Accademia della Crusca professed great purity in language, and proposed to separate the wheat from the bran (crusca)

**Deodand** *Forfeiture* From *Deo*, God, and *dare* to give The property of a stranger found dead was formerly applied to masses to be said for his soul Deodands are now awarded to the crown, or the lord of the manor

**Devil's Dozen** *Thirteen* The superstition that one of a company of thirteen will die before the end of the year, has probably arisen from the calculation that of such a company the chances are one to one that a death will take place in a year Or it may refer to the presence of Judas at the Last Supper

**Diamond cut Diamond** *Like opposing like* This phrase has a literal origin,—nothing acting on the diamond except its own dust.

**Die in the last Ditch** To William of Orange may be ascribed this saying When Buckingham urged the inevitable destruction which hung over the United Provinces, and asked him whether he did not see that the Commonwealth was ruined, "There is one certain means," replied the prince, "by which I can be sure never to see my country's ruin,—I will die in the last ditch"—HUME, *History of England*, 1672

**Dining with Duke Humphrey** *Not dining at all* In old St. Paul's, one of the aisles frequented by loungers was called Duke Humphrey's Walk, and gallants who could not procure a dinner by their own money, or by favour of their friends, were wont to loiter there during meal time.

**Do you take?** Dr Cornet Ollapod, a facetious character in Colman's comedy of the "Poor Gentleman," often puts this query with a view to ascertain if his jokes are understood In quoting, some-

times "twig" is substituted for "take" The same worthy also originates the saying, "I owe you one," meaning, that when a good story is told, he "owes one" in return to the narrator

**Done to a Tee** *Done to a nicety* Tee is the mark in certain games, and to lay the ball close to the tee, without passing it, requires the highest dexterity

**Downs Hills** Derived from the rising and falling outline of hills

**Drunk as David's Sow.** This is quoted by Swift in his "New Song of New Similes" It is said that one David Loyd, an inn-keeper at Hereford, had a pig with six legs, which he showed to the curious His wife was addicted to the bottle, and a party having called to see the sow, David pointed bitterly to his frail partner, in deep inebriety at the time, and said, "There is the sow!" From that time she was called "David's sow"

**Ducat** A coin issued by a Duke.

**Dun** *To importune* Supposed to have had its origin from Dunn, an active bailiff in the time of Henry VIII.

**Eildoune Hills** This is not a familiar saying, but a distinguished philologist has called attention to it as a curious instance of super-added etymology It literally means High Hills Hills *Eil* from *Uchl*, old British word for High, *Din*, Saxon for Hill, *Hills*, modern English. In like manner, Bowden, by a series of ascents, can be traced to Bothie uchul-dun, *ic*, Dwellings hills-hills Its spelling has been variously ascertained to have been Bowden, Bolden, Bothwell-dune, Bothie-uchul-dune

**Eye**—No one can say, Black is the white of your eye *No one can justly say ill of you* Alludes to the evil eye supposed to belong to witches, the glance of which was fatal to all on whom it fell. The witch finders pretended that those who practised sorcery had particular spots on the white of the eye.

**Fast and Loose.** *Not strictly defined* From a conjuring game, which consists in tying a string, fast or loose to a stick

**Feather in your Cap** *A new success or triumph* The feather has always been used as an emblem of rank as well as ornament Latham states that amongst some wild Indian tribes, every warrior who kills an enemy puts a feather into his cap for each victim The caps so filled with feathers are always worn, and at dances, and other public occasions, those having most feathers attract the attention of the fair

**Filibustier** *Buccanier* De Quincey says, that the old spelling is *fibustier*, and this would bring it to the Spanish *fibote*, swift boat used by pirates The American derivation from freebooter, seems fanciful

**Flare up** *A riot or disturbance* First used after the Reform riots in Bristol, where several fires took place —MACKAY

**Forlorn Hope.** *The leading company in an attack.* From the German *Verloren haufe*—lost troop or band.

**Gala** *A show* Gibbon, in a note, considers that this is not improbably derived from *cala*, in Arabic, a robe of honour

**Gammal** or **Gamut** *Scale of musical notes* Guido of Aretinus, a Benedictine monk, reformed church music about 1024. From a Latin hymn to St John, he borrowed the syllables, sol, la, ut, re, mi, fa. He then attached to them the letters, A, B, C, D, E, F, but adding a seventh note, which he called G or *Gamma*, after the Greek letter. The scale was afterwards called Gamut, from the fusion of the last and first notes

**Gazette** *A dispatch* Gazzetta was a small Venetian coin, and was the price of the sheet newspaper first published in the Republic, 1563

**Ge Ho** *Call to a horse* Used on the Continent as well as in Britain. *Gio* used in the same sense, is quoted in a work printed at Gonda so early as 1480

**Go the whole Hog** *Go the entire length* An Americanism, having reference to a butcher in arranging with his customers as to the parts of a pig which they are to purchase

**Go to Jericho** Used as an expression of contempt, it may refer to David's injunction to his messengers, who had been shaved by the Ammonites, to "tarry at Jericho until their beards grew"—1 Chron xix 5. "I'll see you at Jericho," may refer to incarceration, as Halliwell states that "Jericho" is an old English phrase for prison.

**Goes** *Portions of liquors* An anecdote is told as the origin of this saying. Two noted characters went into a famous tavern, and each asked for a quatern of spirits. In process of time, they consumed a large quantity, when the first said to the other, "Now we'll go." "Oh no," replied the second, "we'll have another, and then go." This proposal and rejoinder were alternated, till at three in the morning both agreed to "go."

**Golden Age** *Any bright epoch* The first of Ovid's fabulous epochs was called the Golden Age, followed by the Silver, Brass, and Iron periods

**Good-bye** An abbreviation of "God be wi' ye"

**Good old Times** Amongst many, the halcyon days are those which precede the present "now," and consequently the precise period has no definite point in general chronology. The phrase was currently used in Cromwell's reign by the royalists as a convenient pledge, which, while being understood among themselves, could be made to apply to a remoter period than the Stuarts

**Gordian Knot** *A dilemma or difficulty* Gordius, King of Phrygia, tied a knot of cords so artfully that the ends could not be discovered, and it being reported that the oracle had promised Asia to him who should undo the knot, Alexander cut it with his sword

**Gray mare will prove the better horse** *The Marriage of True Wit and Science*, BUTLER, *Hudibras*, pt ii canto ii line 698, FIELDING, *The Grub Street Opera*, act ii sc 4, PRIOR, *Epilogue to Lucius* [Lord Macaulay thinks that this proverb originated in the preference generally given to the grey mares of Flemish over



the finest coach-horses of England — *History of England*, vol 1 ch 3]

**Greatest happiness of the greatest number** Priestley was the first (unless it was Beccaria)\* who taught my lips to pronounce this sacred truth,—that the greatest happiness of the greatest number is the foundation of morals and legislation — *BENTHAM'S Works*, vol 1 p 142

**Greek Calends** *Indefinite period of time* The Romans called the first day of the month, as well as the months themselves, Calends, and hence our word, Calendar. The name Calends was not used by the Greeks, and hence the saying, when anything was indefinitely adjourned, that it was postponed to the "Greek Calends."

**Grenadier** *A tall foot soldier* Formerly a company of a regiment carried hard *grenades* used in sieges, and in time the term has come to be applied to particular regiments, or companies.

**Grimming like a Cheshire Cat** A lion rampant was the crest of an influential family in a Cheshire district, and in adorning the ale house sign-boards with this emblem, an itinerant painter executed it so unskilfully, that the monarch of the woods was often mistaken for a "grinning cat."

**Groat** *A coin* This, although now, with one exception, the smallest of our coins, was formerly, from its thinness, the largest, and was called *groat* in the sense of *great*. Twenty shillings originally weighed a pound, and hence that term.

**Grog** *Spirits and water* Admiral Vernon was the first to mix his sailors' allowance of spirits with water, and he was nicknamed "Old Grog," from his wearing a grogram coat, and the name came to be applied to the mixed liquor dealt out to his fleet.

**Guildhall** *A city hall* From *Guild* used in the sense of brotherhood.

**Guillotine.** Invented by Dr Guillotin, and adopted in France as the implement for capital punishment in 1792.

**Guinea** *A coin* Derived from Guinea, whence gold was imported.

**Haberdasher** The Flemish shopkeepers were in the practice of standing at their doors, and calling out, "*Habt ihr das*,"—"Will you have or buy this?" A similar practice prevailed in our own country, and is referred to in the "*Fortunes of Nigel*."

**Halcyon Days** *Peaceful, happy days* Halcyone was the wife of Celyx, who, having met his death by drowning, she cast herself into the sea with the dead body, and both were transformed into the kingfisher bird. The animal lays its eggs on rocks near the sea, in calm mid-winter, and the halcyon days are, therefore, seven days before and after the winter solstice.

**Hammer-Cloth** *Covering of a coach box* When coaches were first introduced, hammers and nails, to repair damage to the shoes or carriage, and other bulky articles, were carried in them. For these the hamper or numper was a convenient receptacle and

\* The expression is used by Beccaria in the introduction to his *Essays on Crimes and Punishments*.

covered with a cloth, it formed a seat for the coachman. Hampter cloth was afterwards changed into hammer cloth.

**Hammock** *Sling bed for sailors* In Brazil, the natives, to avoid serpents, sleep in nets made from the rind of the hammock tree, and which were hung between poles fixed tight in the ground. This has been given as the origin, but the Saxon *hamoca* is a more probable derivation.

**Hangman's Wages** *Thirteenpence halfpenny* This was not the fee for hanging, but to steal to the value of the above sum was at one time a capital offence.

**Haversack** *A soldier's bag* Cobbett derives this from the French *avou* and *sac*, but *haber*, the German word for oats, is a better explanation.

**Hear! Hear!** *Parliamentary phrase* Originally used only to silence irregular noises, and to remind members of the duty of attending to the discussion, but has gradually become what it now is, that is to say, a cry indicative, according to the tone, of admiration, acquiescence, indignation, or derision — MACAULAY.

**Helter Skelter** *Impetuous haste* The modern meaning has gradually changed. The derivation is from *Hilariter*, *celeriter*—merrily, speedily.

**Hocus-Pocus** *Legerdemain* According to Tillotson, this is a corruption of *hoc est corpus* as used in the service of the Mass.

**Hob or Nob** *Companionship on easy terms* Hob to warm, and hob and nob, is meaning the touching of the top and bottom of the glass in pledging, have been assigned as the origin, but the Shakesperian sense is give or take.

**Hobson's Choice** *No alternative* Tobias Hobson was the first man in England that let out hackney horses. When a man came for a horse, he was led into the stable, where there was a great choice, but he obliged him to take the horse which stood next to the stable door, so that every customer was alike well served according to his chance, from whence it became a proverb, when what ought to be your election was forced upon you, to say "Hobson's choice"—*Spectator*, No 509.

**Honey-Moon** *First month of marriage* It was the custom of the Teutones, in Germany, to drink mead or metheglin, a beverage made with honey, for thirty days after every wedding. The term is, however, more likely to have been used figuratively.

**Hook or by Crook** *One way or another* It is alleged, in explanation of this term, that there were two judges in the reign of Charles I. named Hook and Crook, and that as suitors had the option of getting decisions from either, there was always a double chance of obtaining justice. The use of the term by Spencer sets aside this theory, and it is more probable that the origin consists in litigants having the option of civil law (*hook*) or ecclesiastical law (*crook*).

**Horse-Chestnut and a Chestnut-Horse** *Wideness of difference between things nominally the same* In the beginning of the present century, there were two members of Parliament named Montague

**Matthieu and Matthew Montague** Some one having attributed opinions to the first gentleman, which ought to have been ascribed to the second, the former, in repudiating the charge, stated, that notwithstanding the similarity of name, there was as much difference between them, as between a horse chestnut and a chestnut horse

**Horse—a Gift Horse** is not to be looked at in the mouth *A gift sh<sup>d</sup> illd not be criticised* Two Carlisle farmers agreed that the first who died, should leave a bequest to the survivor Dean, the first called away, left Timson a horse The legatee expressed his mortification at the sorry character of the animal, and opening its mouth to examine the teeth, he received a bite, which caused mortification, and ended in his death

**Humbug** A person named Hume o' the Bogue, in Forfarshire, was noted for his gasconading, and the people of the district came to call every extravagant story "a Home o' the Bogue" The town of Humburg, at one time noted for its false intelligence, coined for stock-jobbing purposes, is another origin, and a third is *hum*, false, and *bug*, bogle, ghost

**Hurly-Burly.** *Uproar* Bulky derives it from *hurl*, noise, and *burly* (Sax.), town

**Hurrah!** This popular interjection has been derived from *Hiera-Solyn a!*—Holy Jerusalem, the cry of the Crusaders Hiera, rapidly pronounced, would soon come to resemble hurrah Ha Rue! (Rollo) is an expression still used in the courts at Jersey, and originally was the appeal for justice addressed to Prince Rollo

**Hustings** *Elector's stand* In Saxon times the principal judicatory was called Court of Hustings *Hus* implied house, and *ding*, cause or plea. In Norway the term means legislature

**Ides of March** The Romans applied the term "Ides" to the 13th of each month, except those of March (their first month), May, July, and October, when the 15th was selected Caesar was murdered on the Ides of March, B C 44

**Jack Ketch** *An executioner* A famous finisher of the law in London, in 1682, was named John Ketch, and his name has become the common appellation of hangmen

**Jerusalem Artichoke** Jerusalem is here a corruption of *Girasole*, or sun flower,—indicating the resemblance of the artichoke to the sun flower in its peculiar properties of turning to the sun

**Jew's Harp** Has no connection with the Jews, but is a corruption of the French *jeu trompe*, or of jaw's harp

**John Doe and Richard Roe** These two names, so long used as formalities in certain English law papers, have been exploded by 15 and 16 Vic cap 76 Roe is said to have been a weaver, and Doe a soldier, both alive in Middlesex, about 1724

**Journal** *Periodical publication* From *jour*, first applied to a daily register, but now the designation is used for publications issued daily, weekly, monthly, or quarterly

**Journeyman.** *A work man.* In Germany, apprentices must travel

two years before setting up as masters, and are called *journey men*, but our word is from *jour*, day's men

**Turymast** *A temporary mast* Also from *jour*, day, signifying a mast for the day or the time being

**Kick the Bucket** *To die* Refers to the ancient method of execution by hanging, when a bucket was kicked from underneath the culprit, and left him suspended

**Kilkenny Cats** Local antiquaries jocularly deny that there is anything peculiar about the feline race in their quarter, and aver that the phrase arises from the excessive proneness of the Kilkenny people to litigation, some famous and tedious lawsuits having been begun so early as 1377!

**Kit-Kat** *A particular size of portrait* The Kit-Kat Club, formed about 1700, consisted of thirty nine noblemen and gentlemen attached to the house of Hanover They took their title from Christopher Katt, their pastry cook Either Pope or Arbuthnot wrote the following epigram on the toasts of the club —

" Whence deathless Kit Kat took his name  
Few critics can unravel,  
Some say from pastry cook it came,  
And some from Cat and Fiddle,  
From no trim beaux its name it boasts,  
Grey statesmen or green wits  
But from this pell mell pack of toasts,  
Of old Cats and young Kits."

The allusion at the end refers to the introduction of the then recent custom of *toasting* ladies after dinner, and on the glasses of the club verses were inscribed, laudatory of the ladies to whom they were consecrated The term came to be applied to portraits, owing to Sir Godfrey Kneller having executed likenesses of the members for Jacob Tonson, the bookseller, who was secretary of the club, which were all of one size, then new, and still distinguished as the Kit Kat size The portraits are still in the possession of Tonson's representatives —CUNNINGHAM'S *London*

**Lack-a-Daisy** *Alas!* This is sometimes expressed, and particularly among old writers, Alack a day Lack, in its obsolete sense, meant blame Hence, probably, it arose from blaming or lamenting the events of a given day

**Lazy as a Mahon Soldier** Mahoun is a contraction for Mahomedan, and the phrase may refer to the former indolence of native Indian troops, compared with British soldiers.

**Leave no stone unturned, To** *πάντα κινήσαι πέτραν* —EURIPIDES, *Heracld* 1002 This may be traced to a response of the Delphic Oracle, given to Polycrates, as the best means of finding a treasure buried by Xerxes' general, Mardonius, on the field of Plataea The Oracle replied, *πάντα λίθον κίνει*, *Turn every stone* —*Corp Paræmogr Græc* i p 146

**Literati** *Literary men* Anciently, those who were branded with letters by way of ignominy, were so called

**Lord and Lady** *Titles of nobility* Lord derived from the Saxon laford or loaf giver, from his maintaining a number of dependants, and "Lady" from leaf dien or loaf dian, i.e., loaf server, she serving it to the guests, or from *lafdig*, exalted

**Lynch Law** *Mob justice* This, although practised most in America, is not from that country According to Halliwell, *linch* is the old English word for beat or chastise.

**Magnesia** From Magnesia, in Asia, where the metal was first discovered

**Man is a two-legged animal without feathers** Plato having defined man to be a two-legged animal without feathers, he (Diogenes) plucked a cock, and, bringing him into the school, said "Here is Plato's man" From which there was added to the definition, "with broad, flat nails"—DIOGENES LAERTIUS, lib vi c. ii *Vit Diog* ch vi § 40

**Man of Straw** *A nonentity* At first the term arose from scarecrows stuffed with straw Afterwards in the Greek courts false witnesses could at all times be obtained, their costume being straw shoes In the courts at Westminster Hall, many years ago, a similar class of miscreants could be procured, the signal for infamy being a straw in the shoe

**Mantua-Makers and Milliners** *Mantua-maker*, from certain persons who made a particular cloak imported from Mantua *Milliners*, in like manner, from the makers of a dress imported from Milan

**Martello** *An armed tower* From Mortella, in Corsica, where a tower was erected to resist the English in 1794.

**Martinet** *Strict disciplinarian* From a French officer named Martinet, referred to by Voltaire.

**Mausoleum** *A monument* On the death of Mausolus, King of Caria, his wife, Artemisia, built a stately tomb for him It was one of the famous seven wonders, and similar erections have since borne the name

**Meerscham** *A tobacco-pipe* From two German words signifying sea-foam, and referring to a substance found on the shores of the Caspian, which is manufactured into tobacco-pipes

**Merry Andrew** *A buffoon* In the ancient Feast or holiday of Fools, a "Merry Andrew" was introduced amongst the grotesque characters Some hold that one Andrew Borde, a physician, in the latter end of the seventeenth century, and of great repute as a wag, first got this name, but the title is too old for him.

**Mob** Addison resisted the introduction of this word, on the ground of its being a vulgar rendering of the Latin *mobile vulgus*, but custom has prevailed, and it is now good English.

**Mother Carey's Chickens.** *Stormy petrels* The petrel is seen before a storm. Sailors call them the progeny of the above named lady, but tradition is silent as to the origin

**Munchausen** *A lying traveller.* "Munchausen's Travels" were got up in ridicule of the Travels of Baron de Tott. Although not

the author of the satire, Munchausen was the real name of a Hanover noble given to exaggeration

**Nation of Shopkeepers** From an oration purporting to have been delivered by Samuel Adams at the State House in Philadelphia, August 1, 1776 *Philadelphia, printed, London, reprinted for E. Johnson, No 4, Ludgate Hill, 1776* To found a great empire for the sole purpose of raising up a people of customers may at first sight appear a project fit only for a nation of shopkeepers — ADAM SMITH, *Wealth of Nations*, vol II book IV ch VII part 3, 1775 And what is true of a shopkeeper is true of a shopkeeping nation FLCKER, DEAN OF GLOUCESTER, *Tract*, 1766

**Negus** A Dr Negus, in the time of George II, gets the credit of having introduced this beverage

**Neither Rhyme nor Reason** Sir Thomas More was asked his opinion of a learned poem The Chancellor told the author to put it into prose, that he might better understand it When in its new shape, Sir Thomas declared, that "before it had no rhyme, and now it had no reason" The phrase was afterwards used by Spenser Elizabeth desired Cecil to give the poet £100 The minister demurred to such a large sum "Give him what is reasonable, then," rejoined her Majesty, a command which the secretary obeyed by giving nothing Spenser then penned the following impromptu —

"I was promised, on a time,  
To have reason for my rhyme  
From that time unto this season  
I've had neither rhyme nor reason."

**Nepotism** *Corruption* From *nepos*, grandson or nephew Applied originally to the undue privileges extended by the Popes to their nephews and other relations, and now used when our public men practise similar abuses

**Ne sutor ultra crepidam** *Every one should mind his own business* A shoemaker having found fault with a slipper in one of Apelles' pictures, the artist corrected it Crispin next criticised the leg, when Apelles, in a passion, desired him to stick to his last

**News** *Recent intelligence*. As this word contains the initials of the points of the compass, some suppose that its origin is thus to be accounted for, but this is an accidental coincidence. *New*, or fresh, from the German *neu*, is the derivation of others, and a third class ascribe its paternity to *noise*, indicating bustle, the usual accompaniment of news

**No Mistake** Used by the Duke of Wellington when writing to Mr Huskisson, when the latter supposed there had been a mistake in the acceptance of his resignation by the Duke

**No one is a Hero to his valet** This phrase is commonly attributed to Madame de Sevigne, but, on the authority of Madame Aisse, belongs to Madame Cornuel — *Lettres, édit J. Ravenal*, 1853 Few men are admired by their servants — MONTEIGNE, *Essays*, book III. ch. II When Hermodotus in his poems described



that each dr ight should be from peg to peg It may also refer to the pegs of the musical instrument

**Pegs and Whistles** *Confusion, disorder* Sometimes, but erroneously, spelt as pigs and whistles A joiner, whose premises fell down, said that the litter was only fit to make pegs and whistles

**Pic Nic** The Annual Register, 1802, says, that a new kind of entertainment has come into fashion, called *pic nic* suppers, where a variety of dishes are set down in a list, and whoever draws a particular dish, must furnish it for the use of the company

**Pigs**—an't please the Pigs *If I can so manage.* "Pigs" is here a corruption of "Pyx," in which the Host is kept in Roman Catholic countries, and originally may have been equivalent to the modern phrase, "Deo volente"

**Pink** *To stab* Derived from the old word pinking or piercing holes in silk or cloth

**Pin Money** *Allotment to ladies* Pins were reckoned elegant and acceptable new year's gifts to ladies, instead of the wooden skewers, which were used till the end of the fifteenth century Instead of these gifts, a composition was sometimes received in money

**Plants and Shrubs** Currants in puddings, from *Corinth*, whence imported Dimsons, Dimascenes, plum of Damascus

**Poltroon** *A coward* A Roman once cut off the thumbs of two of his sons, to prevent their being called into military service The Italian *poltrone* literally means one who is so dismembered, although its modern meaning is the same as the corresponding English word

**Pop** goes the Weasel "Pop" means to pawn, "weasel" is a corruption of *vasselle*, plate, a word introduced simultaneously with the Lombard custom of pledging goods

**Porter and Entire** Before 1730 there were three kinds of popular beverages—ale, beer, and twopenny "Half and half" was one moiety of ale and beer, and another of twopenny, "three threads" was a third of each To save the publican from drawing from so many sources, Harwood, a brewer, compounded a liquor of the three articles, and called it *Entire*, meaning that it was drawn off *entirely* from one butt Its popularity among porters caused it to be named after them

**Pot**—gone to pot *Applud to death, bankruptcy, or loss of caste* A tailor in Samarcand, who lived near a burying place, kept a note of the mortality, by dropping a stone into a pot for every funeral that passed When the statist paid the debt of nature, a wag said that he had gone into the pot himself In the sense of bankruptcy, it refers to melting metal in times of pressure

**Put your trust in God, my boys, and keep your powder dry**—COLONEL BLACKER, *Oliver's Advice*, 1834 There is a well-authenticated anecdote of Cromwell On a certain occasion, when his troops were about crossing a river to attack the enemy, he concluded an address, couched in the usual synatic terms in use among them, with these words "Put your trust in God, but mind to keep your powder dry"—HAYLS's *Ballads of Ireland*, vol 1 p 191



**Procrustean Bed.** Procrustes was a famous robber of Attica. He compelled travellers to lie down on a couch, and if their length exceeded it, he lopped off their limbs to the required dimensions, if they were shorter, their limbs were stretched to the requisite length.

**Promethean Fire.** Prometheus was the fabled creator of man, whom he formed out of earth and water, and then invested with life by fire, stolen from heaven.

**Pudding**—the proof of the pudding is the eating of it. James I. is said to have cut short a pincery of Buckingham, on a new kind of pudding, by uttering this saying, while he plunged his knife into the dish.

**Quack.** *Pretended physician.* From the Teutonic *Quack*, meaning frivolous, trifling, and in its turn, the word from the cry of a fowl.

**Quarantine.** From *quarante*, forty, that being the number of days that infected vessels had to avoid intercourse with the shore or with other ships. At present the precise number of days varies with special regulations.

**Quiz.** A wag in London took a bet that he would make an unknown word famous, and chanted "Quiz" on the walls of the city.

**Quorum.** *A legal number.* In commissions of the peace the Latin phrase ran, "quorum A B unum esse volumus,"—"of whom we will A B to be one," meaning that others could not act in his absence.

**Radical.** *An extreme liberal.* First popularly applied to Hunt, Cobbett, &c., in 1818, when a radical reform in the representation was agitated.

**Rattling.** *Changing sides in politics.* Obviously, from the instinct shown by rats in quitting a falling house or sinking ship. D'Israeli gives a circumstantial origin, which is superfluous.

**Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God.** From an inscription on the cannon near which the ashes of President John Bradshaw were lodged, on the top of a high hill near Martha Bay in Jamaica.—STILES'S *History of the Three Judges of King Charles I.* This supposititious epitaph was found among the papers of Mr. Jefferson, and in his handwriting. It was supposed to be one of Dr. Franklin's spirit-stirring inspirations.—RANDALL'S *Life of Jefferson*, vol. iii. p. 585.

**Rhodomontade.** *Bluster.* "From a boisterous hero of Ariosto, called *Rodomonte*."—JOHNSON.

**Rhyme nor Reason.** *Pierre Patelin*, quoted by TYNDALE (1530), SPENSER, *On his Promised Pension*, PEELE, *Edward I.*, SHAKESPEARE, *As You Like It*, act iii. sc. 2, *Merry Wives of Windsor*, act v. sc. 5, *Comedy of Errors*, act ii. sc. 2. [Sir Thomas More advised an author who had sent him his manuscript to read, "to put it in rhyme." Which being done, Sir Thomas said, "Yea, marry, now it is somewhat, for now it is rhyme, before it was neither rhyme nor reason." But see p. 16.]

**Riding** *A division of a county* "In some counties there is an intermediate division between the hundreds and the shire. When a county is divided into *three* of these intermediate jurisdictions, they are called *thridings*, by an easy corruption, they are denominated *ridings*."—BLACKSTONE

**Ringleader** *Chief* Dangerous documents being signed in the form of a round robin, so as to conceal the order of subscription, the term has been to denote the originator of a scheme, but possibly dance-leader is a better solution.

**Robbing Peter to pay Paul** *To take out of one pocket and put into another* In the reign of Edward VI., certain appropriators of the lands pertaining to St. Peter's at Westminster, tried to divert public attention from their peccadilloes, by occasionally giving part of the spoil towards the repairs of St. Paul's Church.

**Roland for an Oliver** *To resent by an equivalent word or act* Charlemagne had two steeds (some say two pages) respectively called Roland and Oliver, but this explanation is unsatisfactory. It is possible that Rowley, the nickname of Charles II., and Oliver, the christian name of the Protector, may have had something to do with a revival of the saying.

— "These were two of the most famous in the list of Charlemagne's twelve peers, and their exploits are rendered so ridiculously and equally extravagant by the old romancers, that from thence arose that saying, amongst our plain and sensible ancestors, of giving one a 'Rowland for his Oliver,' to signify the matching one incredible lie with another."—THOMAS WARBURTON

**Rose—under the rose** *Secretly* The rose was the symbol of silence. Guests at entertainments wore this flower as parts of the head dress, it was also hung or painted on the ceiling and tables, and hence communications made within doors, and before certain companies, were said to be "*under the rose*," and so understood as made in confidence.

**Rosicrucians** *Ros*, dew, considered as a solvent, and *crus*, the cross. The name was used by a league of early alchemists.

**Roué** *A profligate* Formerly meant a criminal who had been broken on the wheel (*roué*). Our word does not now imply guilt altogether worthy of such a fate. Wheel, in the sense of gyration, is referred to in the case of tipplers, who are said to be on the "ball" or "spin."

**Roundhead** *A republican of the time of the Commonwealth* Interpreting literally the scriptural injunction regarding the wearing of long hair by men, the Puritans were wont to cut theirs very short. Capt. Hyde, in addressing a mob in Westminster, and the Queen, oh seeing Pym, have both got the credit of first using the epithet.

**Rubric** *Marginal directions, &c., in the Common Prayer, Acts of Parliament, &c.* Rubrics were formerly printed in red ink, and hence their designation from the Latin *ruber*, red.

**Run away with the harrow** *To be extreme* The harrow is the lightest agricultural implement in use, and the saying has had its

origin in the liability of the horse to run away with it, if not carefully attended to

**Run the Gauntlet** *To be exposed to punishment or criticism* The gauntlet is a military punishment, in which the culprit has to pass through a line of soldiers armed with sticks It is from the Dutch *gaan de loof*, to go or take the run

**Sack**—getting the Sack or Bag *To be dismissed, or to be in little repute* Dr Doran derives this from the martyrdom of St William of Norwich, who was drowned in a sack, but, as in Germany and Sweden, there is a phrase of similar import, viz, "Getting the basket," we must look for a more general origin The German theory is, that persons sent out to make their way in the world, or to achieve a given object, have got the basket, and nothing else, if they have been unsuccessful The phrase, in its present form, with them as with us, is therefore to be considered as elliptical In the light of dismissal, "Bag" may have been used to denote the removal of bag and baggage

**Sarcophagus** *Coffin* From two Greek words, *sarcos* and *phago*, flesh eating, and referring to coffins of Assian stone, which were supposed to induce rapid decomposition

**Sardonic Smile** *Ironical or feigned smile* Derived from *Sardinia*, where a certain herb growing there is said to have produced involuntary laughter —SUIDAS

**Saunter** *To stroll about* At the time of the Crusades, some begging friars proposed going to *Sainte Terre*, the Holy Land, but as they failed in keeping their promise, they were jeeringly said to *saunter*. *Sans terre*, without land, is a more likely origin

**Shamming Abraham** *To impose by false appearance* When Bethlehem Hospital, in London, was first opened, there was a department called Abraham ward, for harmless idiots, who, under certain restrictions, were allowed to beg in the streets This privilege induced many impostors to "sham Abraham," and severe laws were passed against the pretenders

**Shakes**—no great shakes *Of little value* Schaker means trickster, and hence the Scotch term of contempt, *hallan-shake* This would explain the saying as regards persons, but it has also been referred to the shakes of dice

**Shutting the Stable-door when the Horse is stolen** *Wise behind-hand* This is an amplification of a local phrase, "When your daughter is stolen, shut the Pepper Gate," which arose from the Mayor of Chester having his daughter carried off through Pepper Gate, a catastrophe which caused his worship to shut up the outlet in question

**Sinews of war**, The Æschines (*Adv Ctesiph* ch 53) ascribes to Demosthenes the expression *ὑπο-τμηται τὰ νῦνα τῶν πραγμάτων*, "the sinews of affairs are cut." Diogenes Laertius, in his *Life of Bion* (lib iv c. 7, § 3), represents that philosopher as saying *τῶν πλοῦτος ἵλασι νῦνα πραγμάτων*, "that riches were the sinews of business," or, as the phrase may mean, "of the state" Referring,

perhaps, to this maxim of Bion, Plutarch says in his *Life of Clomeues* (c. 27), "He who first called money the sinews of the state seems to have said this with special reference to war." Accordingly, we find money called expressly τὰ νῆμα τοῦ πολέμου, "the sinews of war," in Libanius, *Orationes* xlii (vol. ii p. 177, ed. Reiske), and by the Scholast on Pindar, *Olymp.* i. 4 (comp. Photius, *Lex. s. v. Μισυα γὰρ πλεῖστα*). So Cicero *Philipp.* i. 2, "nervos belli, infinitum pecuniam."

**Sirloin** *A loin of beef* A common origin is, that Charles II, once dining on the loin, was so pleased with his fire, that he said it should be knighted, and the joint henceforth called *Sir loin*, but the French *sin longe* is the likely derivation.

**Skinflint** *A shabby fellow* A khalif named Abd al-malek was surnamed Raschal Hegiarah, or "the skinner of a flint," and to this remote origin the term has been ascribed.

**Sky-larking** Latham derives larking from the Saxon *lac*, game or sport—meaning sky or open air game. In some countries, *laker* is a term for player. Another explanation would be to suppose toppers to be keeping such unseasonable hours, as only to be coming home when the lark rises.

**Solecism** *Grammatical impropriety* Certain Atticans having settled at *Solos*, a city of Cilicia, they lost the purity of the mother tongue.

**Sound as a Roach** *To be in good health* As St. Roche had high repute in healing the plague, soundness became proverbially associated with his name.

**Speck and Span** *New* Speck, from the Dutch *speck spelder nieuw*, new from the shop, and span from the German, *spinn nagel neu*, literally, board nail new.

**Speech was given to man to conceal his thoughts** *Il s'em-ployent les paroles que pour deguiser leurs pensees.*—VOLTAIRE, *Dialogue* xiv *Le Chafon et la Roularde*. When Harel wished to put a joke or witticism into circulation, he was in the habit of connecting it with some celebrated name, on the chance of reclaiming it if it took. Thus he assigned toalleyrand in the *Nain Jaune* the phrase, "Speech was given to man to disguise his thoughts."—FOURNIER, *L'Esprit dans l'Histoire*.

croket  
altogetl  
is referret  
"ball" or

Where Nature's end of language is declined,  
And men talk only to conceal the mind.  
YOUNG, *Love of Fame, Satire* ii. line 207

**Roundhead** This saying is to be found in Jeremy Taylor, South, preting literu Lloyd, and Goldsmith have repeated it after him long hair by n Sir Richard Arkwright, the inventor of the im Capt Hyde, n machinery, named it "Jenny," after his wife Jane on seeing *Pymrried female* So called, because formerly women epithet. n marrying till they had spun a regular set of

**Rubric** *Marginal direction* marriage they were always denominated by *Parliament, &c* Ru il the correct legal designation Wife is hence their designation n b, wehen.

**Run away with the harr** fir, beer, is a corruption of *Prussia*. lightest agricultural implem

- Stalling Horse** *A d'cay* Horses and other animals are trained so as to pretend to be eating while sportsmen shoot at their game from the off side.
- Stationer** *A dealer in writing materials* Formerly booksellers were of two classes, those who travelled about, and those who kept stalls at a given station. By a confusion of words, flying stationer came into use, and now the word has ceased to mean bookseller at all.
- Stentorian Lungs** *Loud voice* Stentor was a Greek herald during the Trojan war, whose voice was as loud as that of fifty men.
- Sterling Money** *British currency* Sterling is now applied to British, as opposed to Scotch and Irish money. *Easterling* money originally meant precious metals from the East.
- Stoicism** *Indifference* The Stoics in Athens were the followers of Zeno, and obtained that designation from the indifference shown to comfort, by his teaching in a porch—*stoa*.
- Stoker** *Irishman* From *stocauld*, a thrust or push. Stoker, one who stirs the fire.
- Strike, but hear** Eurybiades lifting up his staff as if he was going to strike, Themistocles said "Strike if you will, but hear"—*PLUTARCH, Life of Themistocles*.
- Stump Orator** *A vulgar speaker* An American expression, derived from Congress candidates addressing the electors from the stumps of trees. The tub orators, who spoke from inverted casks in Swift's time, is an equivalent English phrase.
- Supernaculum** *Drinking out the milk of* After drinking, it was an ancient custom to pour out the last drop on the nail, to show that there had been no slurking of a drop.
- Sworn Brothers** *Firm friends* It was an ancient, if not scriptural custom (e.g., David and Jonathan), for males to take vows of brotherhood at the altar.
- Sycophant** *A fawning dissembler* In a dearth at Athens, severe laws were enacted against the exportation of figs, and informers were called *sikophantes*, fig teller. When the need for strictness passed, spies plied their vocation, and the term became opprobrious.
- Tailors—Nine Tailors make one Man** In 1742, an orphan boy sought charity at a tailor's shop where nine workmen were employed, who each gave him a shilling. With this capital he bought fruit, and, persevering in trade, he ultimately became rich. In gratitude for the early help of the friendly tailors, he adopted as the motto for his crest, "Nine tailors make a man."
- Tantalise** *To annoy* Tantalus discovered the secrets of the gods to men, and was punished by being consigned to hell, where he is plied up to the chin in water which he can never taste, and is within sight of fruit which he cannot pluck.
- Tawdry** *Vulgar, slatternly* St Audrey's fair, Ely, was noted for the sale of cheap showy lace, and the term thence came to be applied to coarse wares of all kinds, and to modes of dressing.
- Teetotal** *Abstinence* This word was imported from America, and, according to one authority, tee is prefixed as meaning strictly or

nically total, while another has it, that a fervent advocate for total abstinence had a hesitation in his speech, which made him pronounce the word "T-t-t total"

**That's the Ticket** Formerly a *ticket*, or small card, was issued describing the forms to be observed at Court. "According to etiquette," meaning "According to the ticket" Hamlet refers to this when he says, "We must speak by the *card*."

**The Guard dies, but never surrenders** This phrase, attributed to Cambronne, who was made prisoner at Waterloo, was vehemently denied by him. It was invented by Rougemont, a prolific author of *mots*, two days after the battle, in the *Indépendant* — Fournier, *L'Esprit dans l'Histoire*

**Those who live in Glass Houses should not throw Stones** *Those who have weak points should practise forbearance* Buckingham, and other courtiers of James I, indulged in the pastime of blowing pebbles through a tube, for the purpose of breaking the windows of the Scotch followers of James I. The enraged Northerners took their revenge by attacking the windows of the favourite's mansion, in St Martin's Fields, which were unusually numerous. The king cautioned the duke, that "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones"

**Throwing a tub to the Whale** *Employing some trifling object as a decoy* When small vessels were in danger, tubs were thrown to whales, with a view to escape. Arctic voyagers, desirous of capture, are now too eager to come in contact with these leviathans ever to think of running from them, besides, notwithstanding the size and strength of the whale, it is a timid animal, and is apt to be frightened at the approach of any object.

**Tick Credit** From *ticket*, or bill, furnished when goods are not paid, or from *tuck*, or scratch, denoting that they were chalked on a board

**Tip the Rhino** *Produce the money* Perhaps Rhino is from the German *rein*, signifying pure, as applied to coinage

**Tipstaff** *A constable* The officers attendant on the judges have a staff tipped with silver, and take into their charge all prisoners committed or turned over at judges' chambers

**Toady** *A sycophant* Ogilvie says, that a gluttonous parasite had fealty to his patron tested, by a *toad* being cooked and set before him, which he ate, and praised as usual. Bishop Copleston accounts better for the word by deriving it from *todito*, the diminutive of *todo*, a Spanish term for a factotum.

**Toast** *A drinking pledge* It is said that this term arose from the following incident. A famous Bath beauty was known to visit a particular bath, and, out of devotion to her, a weak admirer drank a glass of the water in which she had been immersed. A second swain said, he "liked not the liquor, but he would have the toast." Although given by a good antiquarian authority, this is an unlikely story. Bailey spells the word, "tost," and it is more probable that "toast" is a corruption of "toss," or "toss off," as applied to drinking off a glass.

**Tonune** *A system of annuities.* The originator was Lorenzo Tonti, a Neapolitan

**Topsy Turvy** *Abbreviation of topside & other way*

**Treacle** *Molasses* Treacle is a corruption of *theriaca*, an antidote to the bite of a serpent.

**Triton among the Minnows** *A giant among pigmies* This is Shaksperian, but as the saying really is, "Triton of the minnows," it has more of a satirical aspect than belongs to it, as used by us. Triton was a sea deity—half man, half fish—who ruled the waves at pleasure

**Truckle.** *To fawn* The beds in which servants slept were placed on wheels, so as to be run under other beds during the day time *Trochlea* is pulley or wheel, and the term passed from inferior beds to the persons who used them, and thence to a fawning demeanour

**True Blue** *Firm or consistent to party* Applied to the Scotch covenanters, who generally wore blue cloth of home manufacture.

**Trump Card.** Trump is here an abbreviation of triumph

**Turncoat** *One who changes sides* The Duke of Savoy trimmed between France and Spain He had a cloak of two colours, and wore the white side to please the French party, and the red to conciliate the Spanish

**Turnpike** In early times, a pike or spear head was loosely fastened on the top of a post, to prevent the intrusion of cattle.

**Union Jack.** *The British colours* Union refers to the union of the crowns, and Jack, from the old English military coat or jack, which had a red cross on the back The derivations, from Jacques, meaning King James, or from Jack, as the patronym for sailors, although both popular, are evidently without authority Before the Union, the English Jack was a red St George's cross on a white ground, the Scotch, a white St Andrew's cross on a blue ground, and the Irish, a red St Andrew's cross on a white ground In the Union Jack these are all blended, but, it was understood, that the cross of each country should, in the ships of that country, be separately displayed For a long time past, however, the Union Jack has alone been hung out, and this has been alleged as a Scottish grievance, although the Irish do not appear to have resented it as an insult to their nationality The ensign, in war and mercantile ships, may be distinguished by the latter having a border

**Up a Close** *In a dilemma* A Scotch phrase, which had its origin in a fugitive being considered safe by his pursuers when he entered a closed or blind alley, having no egress

**Up the Spout** *The act of pawning* A spout is sometimes used in pawn brokers' shops for conveying articles pledged, from the upper floor of the establishment, when redeemed

**Usquebaugh** *Spirits* From the Irish *uisque*, water, and *beatha*, life The Latin *aqua vitæ*, and the French *eau de vie*, are both literal transcripts. Whisky is an abbreviation of usquebaugh, as gun is of Geneva.

- Vicar of Bray** *One who claves to his place rather than to his party* The incumbent of Bray, a living in Berkshire, having retained his cure under Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary, and Elizabeth, had by turns been Papist, Protestant, Papist, and Protestant again. He denied having ritted, his "principle being to live and die Vicar of Bray."
- Vitus's (St) Dance** *A nervous disease* The legend has it, that when St Vitus and his companions were martyred, their heads were enclosed in the chapel of St Vitus, Albee, and forgotten. When the church was repaired, and the heads discovered, the bells ring of their own accord, and those present were involuntarily compelled to dance and make violent contortions. The disease was epidemic in the middle ages.
- Waits** *Night musicians* From *wake*, referring to their arousing from sleep.
- Walk the Plank** *To be rid of* Pirates caused their prisoners to walk on a plank projected over the side of the vessel, which, on upsetting, caused them to be drowned.
- Welsh Rabbit** A corruption of "Welsh rare bit"—TRENCH.
- What a shocking bad hat!** It is said that a hatter was a candidate for the representation of Southwark, and being anxious to conciliate the constituency, he used this exclamation as a hint to visit his manufactory for a new hat.
- What's on the Carpet?** *What is the subject being discussed?* In Normandy, the upper part of the hall was raised, and had a carpet on it—inferiors sitting on the lower part, which had no carpet. The query was put in order to elicit what was spoken about by those on the carpet or *tapis*.
- Wheel within a Wheel** *Secret springs of action* This phrase may have a scriptural origin. "Their work was as it were a wheel in the middle of a wheel"—*Ezekiel* i. 16.
- When Rogues fall out, honest Men get their own** In a case before Sir Matthew Hale, the two litigants unwittingly let out, that at a former period, they had, in conjunction, leased a ferry to the injury of the proprietor, on which Sir Matthew made the above remark.
- Where the shoe pinches** In the life of Æmilius Paulus, Plutarch relates the story of a Roman being divorced from his wife. "This person being highly blamed by his friends, who demanded,—was she not chaste? was she not fair?—holding out his shoe asked them whether it was not new and well made. Yet, added he, none of you can tell where it pinches me."
- Whig and Tory** These famous terms were in use for party purposes in 1680, but their precise derivation is obscure. Whig is understood to come from whey, the drink of the Scotch covenanters. Tory was applied to Irish robbers who had been outlawed.
- While the Grass grows, the Steed starves** *Hope deferred makes the heart sick.* Some portions of Lincolnshire are so prolific, that a mown field is said to grow up in a single night. Ireton, the



republican, was riding in a lone part of this county one night, and, applying at a cottage for food for his horse, was told to wait till morning for the produce of the night. His reply was, "Is my horse to starve while the grass grows?"

**Whistle**—paying too dear for one's whistle *Making a bad bargain* Pullen justly ascribes this saying to Franklin, but tells an apocryphal story as to a boatswain's whistle seen by Franklin, when American *Chargé d'Affaires* in France. The origin is much more homely, and may be seen in an edition of Franklin's works. The great printer, when a boy, was so enamoured of a whistle, that he offered and gave all the money in his pocket for the coveted toy. Having paid three times its value, his brothers and sisters made game of him, and the incident suggested in after life a short essay in "Poor Richard's Almanac."

**Wind**—It's an ill wind that blows Nobody good. A general version of a local proverb, "It's an ill wind that blows no good to Cornwall,"—referring to the frequency of wrecks on that coast, from whatever point of the wind, and to the eagerness with which the wreckers of the district pursued their calling.

**Windfall** *Unexpected fortune*. Several of the English nobility held their estates on condition that the trees were to be reserved for the use of the navy, but such as fell by the wind became the property of the landlord.

**Wine**—"Good Wine needs no bush." In early times, before inns were established on public roads, those who had wine to sell hung out a bush by way of sign. The saying meant, that when once a place had acquired a reputation for good liquor, a sign was superfluous.

**Woolsack** *The Chancellor's seat*. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, an act was passed to prevent the exportation of wool, and the judges' seats were *wool sacks*, to remind them of their duty in watching this commodity.

**Yankee** *A term in America for New Englanders, and applied by foreigners to all natives of the United States*. The most plausible origin is, that the Indians, when speaking of the English settlers, called them "Yenghees," corrupted afterwards to "Yankee."

# WORDS & PHRASES FROM FOREIGN AND CLASSIC SOURCES.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>L</i>	Latin		<i>F</i>	French.		<i>S</i>	Spanish.
<i>G</i>	Greek.		<i>I</i>	Italian.		<i>Ger</i>	German.

- A, *F*** At, after the manner of, according to, to  
**A, or Ab, *L*** From, by, of  
**Ab actu ad posse valet consecutio, or illatio, *L*** Inference, or induction, from what has been to what may be, has force or weight  
**Abandon fait larron, *F*** Negligence (that is, want of watchfulness) makes the thief  
**A bas, *F*** Down.  
**A beau jeu, beau retour, *F*** One good deed deserves another  
**Ab extra, *L*** From without.  
**Ab hoc et ab hâc, *L*** From this and that, confusedly  
**Ab inconvenienti, *L*** From the inconvenience.  
**Ab incunabilis, *L*** From the cradle  
**Ab initio, *L*** From the beginning  
**Ab intra, *L*** From within  
**A bis et à blanc, *F*** From brown to white, by fits and starts  
**A bon chat, bon rat, *F*** To a good cat, a good rat, well matched, set a thief to catch a thief  
**A bon marché, *F*** Cheap  
**Abonnement, *F*** Subscription.  
**Ab origine, *L*** From the origin or beginning  
**Ab ovo, *L*** From the egg, hence, from the beginning  
**Ab ovo usque ad mala, *L*** From the egg to the apples, from beginning to end  
**A bras ouverts, *F*** With open arms  
**Abrégé, *F*** Abridgement  
**Absence d'esprit, *F*** Absence of mind  
**Absens hæres non erit, *L*** The absent or distant person will not be the heir, *sc*, out of sight, out of mind  
**Absente reo, *L*** The defendant being absent.  
**Absit invidia, *L*** Let there be no ill will.  
**Absque argento omnia vana, *L*** Without money all is vain.  
**Absque ullâ conditione, *L*** Unconditionally

- Abundat dulcibus vitus, *L* He abounds with pleasant faults  
 Ab uno disce omnes, *L* From one learn all, from a single instance  
 infer the whole.  
 Ab urbe conditâ, *L*. From the founding of the city (Rome)  
 Abusus non tollit usum, *L* Abuse is not an argument against  
 proper use  
 A cader va chi troppo alto sale, *I* Who climbs too high goes to  
 fall.  
 A capite ad calcem, *L* From head to foot  
 Acariâtre, *F* Ill natured, cross, crabbed  
 A causa persia, parole assai, *I* When the cause is lost, there is  
 enough of words  
 Accedas ad curiam, *L* You may come into court,—a writ at com-  
 mon law, in English practice.  
 Accepta, *L* The receipts in accounts  
 Accessit, *L* He came near,—applied to a testimonial for one second  
 in merit  
 Accueil, *F* Reception, greeting, welcome.  
 Accusare nemo se debet, nisi coram Deo, *L* No one is bound  
 to accuse himself, unless before God  
 Acerrima proximorum odia, *L* The hatred of the nearest relatives  
 is most intense.  
 Acerta errando, *S* He blunders into the right.  
 Acervatim, *L* By heaps  
 A chaque saint sa chandelle, *F* To each saint his candle, that is,  
 conciliate every source of possible favour  
 A charge, *F* At expense  
 Acharné, *F* Bloodthirsty, savage  
 Acharnement, *F* Stubborn animosity, savageness  
 A cheval, *F* On horseback  
 A compte, *F* On account, in part payment.  
 A corps perdu, *F* With might and main.  
 A coup sur, *F* With certainty, surely  
 A couvert, *F* Under cover, sheltered, protected.  
 Acqua Tofana, *I* A subtle poison  
 Acquit, *F* Discharge, receipt for payment  
 Acribus initus, incurioso fine, *L* With eager beginnings, but  
 negligent ending  
 A cruce salus, *L* Salvation from the cross.  
 Acta, *L* Proceedings in court  
 Acti labores jucundi, *L* Finished labours are pleasant.  
 Actionnaire, *F* A share holder  
 Actum est de republicâ, *L* It is all over with the commonwealth  
 A cuspid corona, *L* A crown from the spear, glory from military  
 exploits.  
 Ad arbitrium, *L* At pleasure.  
 Ad astra, *L* To the stars, or to an exalted state  
 Ad astra per aspera, *L* To the stars through difficulties,—the  
 motto of Kansas  
 A dato, *L*. From date, or from this time.

- Ad Calendas Græcas, *L* At the Greek Calends, *sc.*, never, as the Greeks had no Calends
- Ad captandum, *L* To attract or please
- Ad captandum vulgus, *L* To catch the rabble
- A demi, *F* By halves
- A Deo et rege, *L* From God and the king
- A desseîn, *F* Designedly
- Ad eundem (*sc.* gradum), *L* To the same degree.
- A deux mains, *F* With both hands.
- Ad extremum, *L* To the extreme.
- Ad finem, *L* To the end
- Ad gustum, *L* To one's taste
- Ad hominem, *L* To the man, that is, to his interests and passions.
- Adhuc sub iudice lis est, *L* The affair is not yet decided
- A die, *L* From that day on
- Adieu, la voiture, adieu, la boutique, *F* Farewell, carriage, farewell, shop, it is all over
- Ad infinitum, *L* To infinity
- Ad inquirendum, *L* For inquiry,—a judicial writ commanding inquiry to be made
- Ad instar, *L* After the manner of
- Ad interim, *L* In the mean while
- Ad internecionem, *L* To destruction, or extermination.
- A discrétion, *F* At discretion, without restriction
- Ad libitum, *L* At pleasure
- Ad modum, *L* After the manner of
- Ad nauseam, *L* To disgust.
- Ad ogni uccello, suo nido è bello, *I* To every bird its own nest is charming
- Ad patres, *L* To his fathers, that is, dead
- Ad quod damnum, *L* To what damage,—name of a writ, in English law, designed to ascertain whether a grant by the king would be to his damage or that of others
- Ad referendum, *L* To be further considered
- Ad rem, *L* To the point, to the purpose
- A droite, *F* To the right
- Adscriptus glebæ, *L* Belonging or attached to the soil.
- Ad summum, *L* To the highest point, or amount
- Ad unguem, *L* To the nail, or touch of the nail, exactly, nicely
- Ad unum omnes, *L* All, to a man
- Ad utrumque paratus, *L* Prepared for either event
- Ad valorem, *L* According to the value.
- Ad vivum, *L* To the life
- Ægrescit medendo, *L* The remedy is worse than the disease
- Æquabiliter et diligenter, *L* Equably and diligently
- Æquam servare mentem, *L* To preserve an equable mind.
- Æquanimiter, *L* With equanimity
- Æquitas sequitur legem, *L* Equity follows law
- Æquo animo, *L* With an equable mind, with equanimity
- Ære perennius, *L* More lasting than brass, enduring ever.

- Ætatis suæ, L.* Of his age, of her age.  
*Affaire d'amour, F.* A love affair  
*Affaire d'honneur, F.* An affair of honour.  
*Affaire du cœur, F.* An affair of the heart.  
*Affiche, F.* A placard.  
*A fin, F.* To the end  
*A fin de, F.* To the end that  
*Affirmatum, L.* In the affirmative, affirmatively.  
*Affreux, F.* Frightful  
*A fond, F.* To the bottom, thoroughly  
*A forfait, F.* By contract, by the job  
*A fortiori, F.* With stronger reason  
*Agacerie, F.* Carousing treatment, enticement, allurements.  
*A gauche, F.* To the left.  
*Agenda, L.* Things to be done  
*A genoux, F.* On the knees  
*Age quod agis, L.* Do what you are doing, finish what you are about  
*Agiotage, F.* Stock brokerage  
*A grands frais, F.* At great expense.  
*Agrement, F.* Agreeable quality, embellishment, ornament.  
*A haute voix, F.* Aloud.  
*A huis clos, F.* With closed doors, secretly  
*Aide toi, et le Ciel t'aidera, F.* Help yourself, and Heaven will help you.  
*Aimable, F.* Amiable, lovely  
*A l'abandon, F.* At random, left uncared for.  
*A la belle étoile, F.* Under the stars, in the open air  
*A la bonne heure, F.* In good time, well timed, very well, excellent  
*A l'abri, F.* Under shelter  
*A la campagne, F.* In the country.  
*A la Chinoise, F.* After the Chinese fashion.  
*A la dérobée, F.* By stealth.  
*A la faveur, F.* By the favour of  
*A la Française, F.* After the French mode.  
*A la Grecque, F.* After the Greek fashion  
*A l'Américaine, F.* After the American fashion.  
*A la mode, F.* According to the custom, in fashion.  
*A l'Anglaise, F.* After the English fashion  
*A la Parisienne, F.* After the Parisian fashion  
*A la Tartuffe, F.* Like Tartuffe, hypocritically  
*Al buon vino non bisogna frasca, I.* Good wine needs no bus'  
*A l'envi, F.* Emulously  
*Alere flammam, L.* To feed the flame.  
*A levant, F.* To the east, eastward  
*A l'extérieur, F.* Externally  
*A l'extrémité, F.* At the point of death, without resource.  
*Al fresco, I.* To the shade, to the open air  
*Alias, L.* At another time or place, elsewhere, otherwise.

- Alia tentanda via est, *L* Another method must be tried  
 Alibi, *L* Elsewhere  
 Alienâ optimum frui insania, *L* It is well to profit by the madness of others  
 Alieni appetens, sui profusus, *L* Lavish of his own property while coveting that of others  
 Alieni temporis flores, *L* Flowers of past time  
 A l'improviste, *F* Unawares, on a sudden  
 Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus, *L* Even the good Homer sometimes nods  
 Alis volat propriis, *L* She flies with her own wings,—motto of Oregon  
 A l'Italienne, *F* In the Italian mode  
 Alitur vitium vivitque tegendo, *L* Vice thrives and lives by concealment.  
 Aliud corde premunt, aliud ore promunt, *L* One thing they keep back in the heart, they express another with the mouth.  
 Alla breve, *I* Quickly  
 All' alba, *I* At daybreak  
 Alla Siciliana, *I* In the Sicilian manner, in shepherd's dress  
 Alla zoppa, *I* In a lame, halting, imperfect manner  
 Allégresse, *F* Liveliness, sprightliness, geniality  
 Aller bride en main, *F* To go with a loose rein  
 Allez vous en, *F* Away with you  
 Allons, *F* Let us go, come on, come  
 Alma mater, *L* A benign mother,—often applied by graduates to the college or university at which they graduated  
 Al occorrenza, *I* According to circumstances  
 A l'ordinaire, *F* In the ordinary manner  
 A l'outrance, *F* To the utmost, without sparing  
 Al piu, *I* At most  
 Alter ego, Another self  
 Alter idem, *L* Another precisely similar  
 Alter ipse amicus, *L* A friend is another self  
 Alterum alterius auxilio eget, *L* The one needs the assistance of the other  
 Alterum tantum, *L* As much more  
 Alto rilievo, *I* In high relief  
 A main armee, *F* With force of arms  
 Amantium iræ, *L* Lovers' quarrels  
 A ma puissance, *F* To my power  
 Amare et sapere vix deo conceditur, *L* To love and be wise is scarcely granted even to a god  
 A maximis ad minima, *L* From the greatest to the least  
 Ambiguas in vulgum spargere voces, *L* To spread doubtful reports among the people  
 A mechant chien, court lien, *F* For a vicious dog, a short chain.  
 Ame de boue, *F* A soul of mud, a debased creature  
 Amende honorable, *F* Satisfactory apology, reparation.  
 A mensâ et thoro, *L* From bed and board.

- A merveille, *F* To a wonder, marvellously  
 Amicus curiæ, *L* A friend of the court  
 Amicus humani generis, *L* A friend of the human race  
 Amicus Plato, amicus Socrates, sed magis amica veritas, *L*  
 Plato is my friend, Socrates is my friend, but truth is more my friend  
 Amicus usque ad aras, *L* A friend even to the altar, that is, even to the last extremity.  
 Ami de cour, *F* A friend of the court, hence, an uncertain friend  
 Ami des noirs, *F* A friend of the negro  
 Amitié, *F* Friendship  
 A moitié, *F* By halves  
 Amor nummi, *L* Love of money  
 Amor patriæ, *L* Love of country  
 Amoroſo, *I* A lover, tenderly  
 Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout, *F* Love is potent, but money is omnipotent  
 Amour-propre, *F* Self-love, vanity  
 Ancien régime, *F* Ancient order of things  
 Anéantissement, *F* Annihilation  
 Anglice, *L* According to the English manner  
 Anguis in herbâ, *L* A snake in the grass  
 Animal disputans, *L* A disputatious creature  
 Animal implume bipes, *L* An animal without feathers and having two legs, that is, man, —Plato's definition of man  
 Animis opibusque parati, *L* Prepared in mind and resources, ready to give life and property, —the motto of South Carolina.  
 Animo et fide, *L* By or with courage and faith  
 Animo, non astutiâ, *L* By courage, not by craft  
 Animus furandi, *L* The intention of stealing  
 Animus imponentis, *L* The intention of the author, or composer  
 Anno ætatis suæ, *L* In the year of his or her age  
 Anno Christi, *L* In the year of Christ  
 Anno Domini (A D), *L* In the year of our Lord  
 Anno mundi (A M), *L* In the year of the world  
 Anno urbis conditæ (A U C), *L* In the year the city (Rome) was built.  
 Annus mirabilis, *L* Wonderful year, or year of wonders  
 Ante, *L* Before.  
 Ante bellum, *L* Before the war  
 Ante lucem, *L* Before light  
 Ante meridiem, *L* Before noon  
 Ante tubam trepidat, *L* He trembles even before the trumpet sounds  
 Anti, *L* Against  
 Antiquâ homo virtute et fide, *L* A man of ancient virtue and fidelity  
 A parte ante, *L* From the part gone before, past  
 A pas de géant, *F* With a giant's stride  
 A peindre, *F* Worth painting, a model for a painter

- Aperçu, *F* Survey, sketch  
 A perte de vue, *F* Beyond one's view, out of sight  
 Aperto vivere voto, *L* To live with desires freely expressed.  
 A peu pres, *F* Nearly  
 A pezzi, *I* By the piece, piece by piece  
 A piacere, *I* At pleasure.  
 A pied, *F* On foot.  
 A plomb, *F* Perpendicularly, firmly  
 A point, *F* To a point, exactly right, just enough  
 A posse ad esse, *L* From possibility to reality  
 A posteriori, *L* From the effect to the cause.  
 Apparatus belli, *L* Materials for war  
 Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *L* They appear swimming  
     here and there, and in the vast deep  
 Appetitus rationi pareat, *L* Let appetite yield to reason.  
 Appui, *F* Point of support, prop  
 A prima vista, *I* At first sight  
 A priori, *L* From the cause to the effect  
 A propos, *F* To the point, pertinently, seasonably  
 A propos de bottes, *F* Apropos to boots, without reason, —applied  
     to an absurd or unreasonable collocation of ideas or subjects  
 A propos de rien, *F* Apropos to nothing, not pertinently  
 Aptat se pugnae, *L* He prepares for the contest  
 Aquâ et igne interdictus, *L* Interdicted of fire and water  
 Aqua vitæ, *L* Brandy, spirit, alcohol  
 Aquila non capit muscas, *L* An eagle does not catch flies  
 Arbitrarius, *L* Master of ceremonies, an umpire in  
     matters of taste  
 Arcana cœlestia, *L* Heavenly secrets  
 Arcana imperii, *L* The mysteries of government, state secrets  
 Arcanum, pl Arcana, *L* A secret, or secrets  
 Arc-en-ciel, *F* Rainbow  
 Ardentia verba, *L* Words that burn, glowing language.  
 A rebours, *F* Reversed  
 A reculons, *F* Backward  
 A rez de chaussee, *F* Even with the ground  
 Argent comptant, *F* Ready money  
 Argent comptant porte medecine, *F* Ready money brings a  
     remedy  
 Argumentum ad crumenam, *L* An argument to the purse, an  
     appeal to interest.  
 Argumentum ad hominem, *L* An argument to the man, that is,  
     an argument deriving its force from the situation of the person to  
     whom it is addressed  
 Argumentum ad ignorantiam, *L* Argument founded on an adver-  
     sary's ignorance of facts  
 Argumentum ad invidiam, *L* An appeal to low passions or  
     reasoning  
 Argumentum ad iudicium, *L* Argument to the judgment  
 Argumentum ad verecundiam, *L* Argument to modesty



- Argumentum baculum, *L* Club law, appeal to force.  
 Ariston metron (*ἄριστον μέτρον*), *Gr* The middle course is the best,  
 the golden mean.  
 A rivederci, *F* Adieu until we meet again.  
 Arrectis auribus, *L* With attentive ears  
 Arrière pensée, *F* A mental reservation  
 Ars est celare artem, *L* True art is to conceal art  
 Ars longa, vita brevis, *L* Art is long, but life is short.  
 Artes honorabit, *L* He will honour the arts  
 Artium magister, *L* Master of Arts, — as a title, usually abbreviated  
 to A M  
 Asinus ad lyram, *L* An ass at the lyre, hence, awkward or absurd  
 Astra castra, Numen lumen, *F* He stars my camp, the Deity  
 my light.  
 A tempo, } *I* In equal or just time  
 A tempo giusto, }  
 A teneris annis, *L* From tender years  
 A tort et à travers, *F* At cross purposes  
 A toute force, *F* With all one's force.  
 A tout hasard, *F* At all hazards, at all events  
 A tout outrance, *F* To the utmost  
 A tout prix, *F* At any price  
 At spes non fracta, *L* But hope is not broken  
 Au bon droit, *F* To the just right  
 Au bout de son Latin, *F* At the end of his Latin, to the extent  
 of his knowledge  
 Au contraire, *F* On the contrary  
 Au courant, *F* To the present time  
 Auctor pretiosa facit, *L* The giver makes the gift precious  
 Audaces fortuna juvat, *L* Fortune favours the bold or brave.  
 Audax et cautus, *L* Bold and wary  
 Aude sapere, *L* Dure to be wise  
 Au desespoir, *F* In despair  
 Audi alteram partem, *L* Hear the other side.  
 Audit vocatus Apollo, *L* Apollo hears when invoked  
 Au fait, *F* Well instructed, expert  
 Au fond, *F* At the bottom.  
 Aujourd'hui, roi, demain rien, *F* To-day a king, to-morrow nothing  
 Au pis aller, *F* At the worst  
 Aura popularis, *L* The gale of popular favour  
 Aura seminalis, *L* An impregnating atmosphere.  
 Aūrēa, mediocritas, *L* The golden mean, neither wealth nor poverty  
 Au reste, *F* As for the rest  
 Au revoir, *F* Adieu until we meet again  
 Auribus teneo lupum, *L* I hold a wolf by the ears, I have caught  
 a Tartar  
 Auri sacra fames, *L* The accursed thirst for gold  
 Aurum potabile, *L* Potible gold  
 Auspiciū melioris ævi, *L* An omen of better times.  
 Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait, *F* No sooner said than done.

**Aut amat aut odit mulier, L** A woman either loves or hates  
**Autant d'hommes, autant d'avis, F.** So many men, so many minds

**Aut Cæsar aut nullus, L** Either Cæsar or nobody

**Aut insanit homo, aut versus facit, L** The man is either mad, or else he is making verses

**Auto da fe, Portuguese** An act of faith,—the name given in Spain and Portugal to the burning of Jews and heretics

**Autre droit, F** Another's right Thus a person may sue or be sued in *another's right*, as an executor, &c

**Autrefois acquit, F** Formerly acquitted

**Autre vie, F** Another's life

**Au troisieme, F** On the third floor

**Aut vincere aut mori, L** Either to conquer or to die, victory or death

**Aux armes, F** To arms

**Auxilium ab alto, L** Help from on high.

**Avant-coureur, F** A forerunner

**Avant propos, F** Preliminary matter, preface

**Avec permission, F** By consent

**A verbis ad verbera, L** From words to blows

**Aviendo pregonado vino, vendere vinagre, S** After having praised their wine, they sell us vinegar

**A vinculo matrimonii, L** From the tie of marriage.

**Avise le fin, F** Consider the end

**Avito viret honore, L** He flourishes upon ancestral honours.

**A volonte, F** At pleasure

**A vostra salute, I** To your health

**A votre sante, F** To your health

**Bacio di bocca spesso cuor non tocca, I** A kiss of the mouth often does not touch the heart

**Banco regis L** On the king's bench

**Barbæ tenus sapientes, L** Wise as far as the beard.

**Bas bleu, F** A blue stocking, a literary woman

**Basis virtutum constantia, L** Constancy the basis of virtues

**Battre la campagne, F** To beat the bush, to scour the country

**Bavardage, F** Idle talk, prattle, garrulity

**Beatæ memoriæ, L** Of blessed memory

**Beau idéal, F** A perfect model of beauty, or a model of ideal perfection

**Beau monde, F** The fashionable world

**Beaux esprits, F** Gay spirits, men of wit

**Beaux yeux, F** Handsome eyes, that is, attractive looks

**Bel esprit, F** A brilliant mind, a person of wit or genius

**Bella femina che ride, vuol dir, borsa che piange, I** When a handsome woman laughs, you may be sure her purse cries

**Bella! horrida bella! L** Wars! horrid wars!

**Bella matronis detestata, L** Wars are the aversion of women.

**Belle étage, F** The second story of a house, or the best story

- Bellum internecinum, L** A war of extermination.  
**Bellum lethale, L** A deadly war  
**Beneficium accipere, libertatem vendere, L** To receive a favour is to sell your liberty  
**Bene orasse, est bene studuisse, L** To have prayed well, is to have studied well  
**Beneplacito, L** At pleasure  
**Benigno numine, L** By the favour of Providence.  
**Ben trovato, I.** Well found, an ingenious solution, a happy invention  
**Ben vienes, si vienes solo, S** Welcome, if thou comest alone, — spoken of misfortune.  
**Besoin, F** Need, necessity, want.  
**Bête, F** A beast  
**Bête noir, F** A black beast, a bugbear  
**Biennium, L.** A period of two years.  
**Bienséance, F** Civility, decorum.  
**Bienvenue, F.** Welcome.  
**Billet d'amour, { F.** A love-letter  
**Billet doux, {**  
**Bis, L** Twice, repeated  
**Bis dat qui cito dat, L.** He who gives promptly gives twice as much  
**Bis peccare in bello non licet, L.** To blunder twice is not allowed in war  
**Biffe, F.** Erased, blotted out, cancelled  
**Bis pueri senes, L** Old men are twice boys  
**Bis vincit, qui se vincit in victoria, L** He conquers a second time, who controls himself in victory  
**Bizarre, F** Odd, fantastic  
**Blase, F** Pallid, surfeited, rendered incapable of continued enjoyment.  
**Blondine, F** A lady with fair complexion and hair, a blonde  
**Bocotum in crasso jurares aëre natum, L** You would swear that he was born in the thick air of Bocotia.  
**Boite, F** A small box or case for work, carried by ladies  
**Bona fide, L** In good faith, in reality  
**Bon ami, F** Good friend  
**Bon gré, mal gré, F** Willing or unwilling  
**Bonhomie, F** Good natured simplicity  
**Bonis nocet quisquis pepercerit malis, L** He hurts the good who spares the bad.  
**Bon jour, F** Good day, Good morning  
**Bon jour, bonne œuvre, F** The better the day, the better the deed.  
**Bonne, F** A nurse or governess  
**Bonne et belle, F** Good and handsome.  
**Bonne foi, F** Good faith.  
**Bonnement, F** Precisely, exactly.  
**Bon soir, F** Good evening  
**Borné, F** Limited, narrow minded.  
**Bouillon, F** Soup  
**Bouleversé, F.** Overturned, upset.

Bouleversement, *F* Overturning, subversion.  
 Boutez en avant, *F* Push forward  
 Boutique, *F* A stall for the sale of goods.  
 Brachium seculare aut civile, *L* The secular or civil power  
 Bravo, *I* Well done  
 Brevet d'invention, *F* A patent.  
 Breveté, *F* Patented  
 Brevi manu, *L* With a short hand, extemporaneously  
 Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio, *L* In endeavouring to be concise,  
 I become obscure  
 Brouillerie, *F* Disagreement, strife  
 Brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts, *F* To burn the candle  
 at both ends, to be extravagant  
 Brutum fulmen, *L* A harmless thunderbolt  
 Buona mano, *I* A small present

Cabaretier, *F* An innkeeper  
 Cachot, *F* A dungeon  
 Cacoëthes, *L* An evil habit or custom  
 Cacoëthes carpendi, *L* A mania for finding fault  
 Cacoëthes loquendi, *L* A rage for speaking  
 Cacoëthes scribendi, *L* An itch for scribbling  
 Cadit quæstio, *L* The question falls, there is no further discussion  
 Cæca est invidia, *L* Envy is blind  
 Cæca regens vestigia filo, *L* Directing his blind steps by a thread,  
 or clew  
 Cæcus iter monstrare vult, *L* A blind man wishes to show the way  
 Cætera desunt, *L* The remainder is wanting  
 Cæteris paribus, *L* Other things being equal  
 Cambio non e furto, *I* Exchange is no robbery  
 Campus Martius, *L* A place of military exercise  
 Candida Pax, *L* White robed Peace  
 Candide et constanter, *L* Candidly and constantly  
 Canes timidi vehementius latrant, *L* Timid dogs bark loudest.  
 Cantate Domino, *L* Sing to the Lord  
 Capias ad respondendum, *L* You may take to answer,—a writ for  
 taking and keeping the defendant to answer the plaintiff in the  
 action  
 Capias ad satisfaciendum, *L* You may take to satisfy,—a writ for  
 taking and keeping the party named until he gives satisfaction to  
 the party by whom it is issued  
 Capitulum, *L* Head, section  
 Captatio benevolentia, *L* A currying favour  
 Captus nidore culinæ, *L* Captivated by the odour of the kitchen.  
 Caput, *L* Head, chapter  
 Caput mortuum, *L* The worthless remains  
 Carbonari, *I* Members of a secret political society in Italy  
 Carême, *F* Lent, fast  
 Caret initio et fine, *L* It wants beginning and end.  
 Carpe diem, *L* Enjoy the present day, seize the opportunity

- Carpe et colligere, L* To pluck and bind, or collect together  
*Carte de visite, F* A small photographic picture upon a card,—so called from its original use as a visiting card.  
*Caserne, F* Barrack.  
*Cassa, I* A money-chest, cask  
*Cassis tutissima virtus, L* Virtue the safest defence.  
*Casus belli, L* That which involves or justifies war  
*Casus conscientiæ, L* A case of conscience.  
*Casus fœderis, L* The end of the league  
*Casus fortuitus, L* A fortuitous occurrence.  
*Catalogue raisonné, F.* A catalogue of books arranged according to their subjects  
*Causa latet, vis est notissima, L* The cause is hidden, but the effect is notorious  
*Causa sine qua non, L* A condition which is indispensable  
*Cautionnement, F* Bail, security  
*Caveat actor, L* Let the doer beware  
*Caveat emptor, L* Let the buyer beware  
*Cavendo tutus, L* Safe through caution  
*Cave quid dicis, quando, et cui, L* Be cautious as to what you say, when, and to whom  
*Cedant arma togæ, L* Let arms yield to the gown, i e, let military authority yield to the civil power  
*Cede Deo, L* Submit to Providence  
*Cedite, Romani scriptores, cedite, Graui, L* Yield, ye Roman writers, yield, ye Greek  
*Ce monde est plein de fous, F* The world is full of fools  
*C'en est fait de lui, F* It is all over with him  
*Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte, F* It is only the first step which is difficult.  
*Centum, L* A hundred  
*Cernit omnia Deus vindex, L* God, the avenger, sees everything  
*Certiorari, L* To be made more certain  
*Certum pete finem, L* Aim at a certain end  
*Cessante causâ, cessat effectus, L* The effect ceases with the cause.  
*C'est à dire, F* That is to say  
*C'est une autre chose, F* That is quite a different thing  
*Chacun à son goût, F* Every one to his taste  
*Chacun tire de son côté, F* Every one inclines to his own side  
*Champs Elysées, F* Elysian Fields, a beautiful public park in Paris  
*Chanson, F* A song  
*Chapeau bas, F* Hats off  
*Chapeau bras, F* A military cocked hat  
*Chapelle ardente, F* Candles set round a coffin  
*Chapelle expiatoire, F* An expiatory chapel, on the site of a murder, &c  
*Chaque pays a sa guise, F* Every country has its custom  
*Charmante, F* A charming lady, a charmer, a lady-love  
*Chasse cousin, F* Bad wine given to drive away poor relations

- Châteaux en Espagne, *F* Castles in Spain, castles in the air  
 Chef, *F* The head, the leading person or part, hence, a chief or professed cook.  
 Chef de bataillon, *F* A major  
 Chef de cuisine, *F* Head cook  
 Chef-d'œuvre, *F* A masterpiece  
 Chemin couvert, *F* A covered way or passage.  
 Chemin faisant, *F* By the way, in passing  
 Chère amie, *F* A dear friend, a mistress  
 Che sarà, sarà, *I* Whatever will be, will be  
 Cheval de bataille, *F* A war horse, the main dependence.  
 Chevalier d'industrie, *F* A knight of industry, one who lives by persevering fraud  
 Chiaroscuro, *I* Distribution of light and shade in painting  
 Chi dà presto raddoppia il dono, *I* He that gives quickly doubles the gift  
 Chi non sa niente, non dubita di niente, *I* He who knows nothing doubts of nothing  
 Chi non s'arrischia, non guadagna, *I* Nothing venture, nothing have.  
 Chi risponde presto, sa poco, *I* Who answers suddenly knows little  
 Chi tace confessa, *I* Silence is confession  
 Chose qui plait est à demi vendue, *F* A thing which pleases is already half sold  
 Chronique scandaleuse, *F* A scandalous chronicle, a chronicle of the vices and crimes of a city, police record.  
 Cicerone, *I* A guide who explains curiosities  
 Cicisbeo, *I* A male attendant on a married lady  
 Ci-devant, *F* Formerly, former  
 Cingulum Veneris, *L* The girdle of Venus  
 Circuitus verborum, *L* A circumlocution  
 Cis, *L* This side of  
 Citius venit periculum cum contemnitur, *L* Danger comes soonest when it is despised  
 Citò, *L* Quickly  
 Citò maturum, citò putridum, *L* Soon ripe, soon rotten  
 Civitas successit barbarum, *L* Civilization succeeds barbarism,—territorial motto of Minnesota.  
 Clarior e tenebris, *L* More bright from obscurity  
 Clarum et venerabile nomen, *L* An illustrious and venerable name  
 Classes aisees, *F* The classes in easy circumstances  
 Cœlebs quid agam? *L* Being a bachelor, what shall I do?  
 Cœlitus mihi vires, *L* My strength is from Heaven  
 Cœlum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *L* They change their sky, not their affections, who cross the sea  
 Cœna Domini, *L* The Lord's Supper  
 Coiffeur, *F* A hair-dresser  
 Coiffure, *F* A head dress  
 Cogito, ergo sum, *L* I think, therefore I exist

- Cognoscente, *I*. A connoisseur  
 Collectanea, *L*. Passages collected from authors  
 Colubrem in sinu sovere, *L*. To cherish a serpent in one's bosom.  
 Comitatus inter gentes, *L*. Politeness between nations.  
 Commandez à vos valets, *F*. Command your servants, that is, those who owe you obedience (not others)  
 Comme il faut, *F*. As it should be.  
 Comme je fus, *F*. As I was  
 Commune bonum, *L*. A common good.  
 Communia propriè dicere, *L*. To say common things appropriately  
 Communibus annis, *L*. On the annual verige  
 Communi consensu, *L*. By common consent  
 Compagnon de voyage, *F*. A travelling companion.  
 Componere lites, *L*. To settle disputes  
 Compos mentis, *L*. Of a sound mind  
 Compositum jus fasque animi, *L*. Law and justice  
 Compos voti, or compos voto, *L*. Having obtained one's wish.  
 Compte rendu, *F*. Account rendered, report.  
 Comptoir, *F*. Counting-room  
 Comte, *F*. Count.  
 Comtesse, *F*. Countess  
 Con amore, *I*. With love, earnestly.  
 Con arco, *I*. With the bow  
 Concio ad clerum, *L*. A discourse to the clergy.  
 Concordia discors, *L*. Discordant harmony  
 Con commodo, *I*. At a convenient rate  
 Concours, *F*. Competition, contest, as for a prize.  
 Con diligenza, *I*. With diligence.  
 Condicio sine qua non, *L*. A necessary condition  
 Con dolore, *I*. With grief  
 Confido, et conquiesco, *L*. I trust, and am at peace  
 Confrère, *F*. A brother belonging to the same monastery, an associate.  
 Con furia, *I*. With fury or force  
 Conge d'elire, *F*. A leave to elect  
 Coniunctis viribus, *L*. With united powers  
 Conquiescat in pace, *L*. May he rest in peace  
 Conseil de famille, *F*. A family consultation  
 Conseil d'état, *F*. A council of state, a privy council  
 Consensus facit legem, *L*. Consent makes the law  
 Consilio et animis, *L*. By wisdom and courage  
 Consilio et prudentiâ, *L*. By counsel and prudence.  
 Con spirito, *I*. With animation.  
 Constantiâ et virtute, *L*. By constancy and virtue  
 Consuetudo pro lege servatur, *L*. Custom is observed as a law  
 Conto spesso e amicizia lunga, *I*. Short reckonings make long friendships  
 Contra bonos mores, *L*. Against good manners  
 Contra fortuna non vale arte ninguna, *S*. There is no fence against fortune  
 Contra stimulum calcas, *L*. You kick against the prick or goad

- Contrefait, *F* Counterfeit, imitation, copy  
 Conversation, *I* Conversation, a meeting for conversation.  
 Copia verborum, *L* Copiousness of words, hence, fluency of speech.  
 Coram nobis, *L* Before us  
 Coram non iudice, *L* Before one who is not the proper judge  
 Cordon sanitaire, *F* A sanitary cordon, a line of troops posted to prevent the spreading of contagion or pestilence  
 Corps de garde, *F* A body of men who watch in a guard room, the guard room itself  
 Corps diplomatique, *F* A diplomatic body  
 Corpus delicti, *L* The body, substance, or foundation of the offence  
 Corpus juris canonici, *L* The body of the canon law  
 Corpus juris civilis, *L* The body of the civil law  
 Corpus sine pectore, *L* A body without soul  
 Corrigenda, *L* Corrections to be made  
 Corruptio optimi pessima, *L* The corruption of the best becomes the worst  
 Cor unum, via una, *L* One heart, one way  
 Cosa ben fatta, è fatta due volte, *I* A thing well done is twice done  
 Cosa fatta capo ha, *I* A thing which is done has a head  
 Cos ingeniorum, *L* A whetstone for the wits  
 Couleur de rose, *F* Rose colour, hence, in respect of beauty and attractiveness  
 Coupon détaché, *F* A dividend warrant cut off, as the interest or dividend becomes due.  
 Coup d'essai, *F* A first essay, attempt  
 Coup d'état, *F* A stroke of policy, a violent measure of state in public affairs  
 Coup de grâce, *F* A finishing stroke  
 Coup de main, *F* A sudden enterprise or effort  
 Coup de maître, *F* A master stroke.  
 Coup d'œil, *F* A rapid glance of the eye  
 Coup de pied, *F* A kick  
 Coup de plume, *F* A literary attack  
 Coup de soleil, *F* A stroke of the sun  
 Coup de théâtre, *F* A theatrical effect  
 Courage sans peur, *F* Courage without fear  
 Coûte qu'il coûte, *F* Let it cost what it may  
 Craignez honte, *F* Fear disgrace  
 Credat Judæus Apella! *L* I et Apella, the superstitious Jew, believe it!  
 Crede quod habes, et habes, *L* Believe that you have it, and you have it.  
 Credo quia impossibile est, *L* I believe because it is impossible  
 Credula res amor est, *L* Love is a credulous affair  
 Crescite, et multiplicamini, *L* Grow, or increase, and multiply,—the motto of Maryland  
 Crescit eundo, *L* It increases by going  
 Crescit sub pondere virtus, *L* Virtue increases under a weight or burden



- Cretâ an carbone notandum, *L* To be recorded with chalk or charcoal, to be considered lucky or unlucky  
 Crève cœur, *F* Deep sorrow, affliction, grief  
 Crimen falsi, *L* Falsehood, perjury  
 Crimen læsæ majestatis, *L* High treason  
 Crux criticorum, *L* The puzzle of critics  
 Crux mathematicorum, *L* The puzzle of mathematicians  
 Crux mihi anchora, *L* The cross is my anchor  
 Cucullus non facit monachum, *L* The cowl does not make the friar  
 Cui bono? *L* For whose benefit is it? *Colloquially*, What good will it do?  
 Cui Fortuna ipsa cedit, *L* To whom Fortune herself yields  
 Culpam pœna premit comes, *L* Punishment follows close upon crime  
 Cum bonâ veniâ, *L* With kind permission  
 Cum grano salis, *L* With a grain of salt, with some allowance  
 Cum privilegio, *L* With privilege  
 Cuneus cuneum trudit, *L* One wedge drives another  
 Curæ leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent, *L* Light griefs speak out, great ones resistent  
 Curiosa felicitas, *L* A fchicitous tact  
 Currente calamo, *L* With a running or rapid pen.  
 Custos morum, *L* The guardian of morality  
 Custos rotulorum, *L* Keeper of the rolls  
 Dabit Deus his quoque finem, *L* God will put an end to these also  
 D'accord, *F* Agreed, in tune  
 Da locum melioribus, *L* Give place to your betters  
 Dal segno, *I* Repert from the sign  
 Dame d'honneur, *F* Maid of honour  
 Dames de la halle, *F* Market women  
 Damnant quod non intelligunt, *L* They condemn what they do not comprehend  
 Damnati ad metalla, *L* Condemned to the mines  
 Damnum absque injuriâ, *L* A loss without an injury  
 Dapes inemptæ, *L* Viands unbought  
 Dare pondus fumo, *L* To give weight to smoke, to give importance to trifles.  
 Data et accepta, *L* Expenditures and receipts  
 Data fata secutus, *L* Following revealed destiny  
 Date obolum Belisario, *I* Give a penny to Belisarius  
 Davus sum, non Œdipus, *L* I am Drusus, not Œdipus, a simple servant, not a conjurer  
 Debito justitiæ, *L* By debt of justice  
 De bon augure, *F* Of good omen  
 De bonis non, *L* Of the goods not yet administered on.  
 De bonne grace, *F* With good grace, willingly  
 Deceptio visus, *L* An illusion of the sight

- Decies repetita placebit, *L* Though ten times repeated, it will please
- Decipimur specie recti, *L* We are deceived by the appearance of rectitude
- Decori decus addit avito, *L* He adds honour to ancestral honours
- Decrevi, *L* I have decreed
- De die in diem, *L* From day to day
- De facto, *L* From the fact, really, by one's own authority
- Degage, *F* Easy and unconstrained
- De gaiete de cœur, *F* Sportively
- Degout, *F* Disrelish, disgust
- De gustibus non est disputandum, *L* There is no disputing about tastes
- De haute lutte, *F* By a violent struggle
- Dehors, *F* Without, out of, foreign, irrelevant.
- Dei gratiâ, *L* By the grace of God
- De integro, *L* Anew, from the start
- Dejeuner à la fourchette, *F* A meat breakfast.
- De jure, *L* From the law, by right
- Del credere, *I* A guaranty given by factors binding them to warrant the solvency of the purchasers of goods which they sell on credit
- Delectando pariterque monendo, *L* By pleasing while admonishing
- Delenda est Carthago, *L* Carthage must be blotted out, or destroyed
- De mal en pis, *F* From bad to worse
- Demeure, *F* Dwelling, residence
- Demi-jour, *F* Partial illumination faint light.
- De minimis non curatur, *L* Trifles are not noticed
- De mortuis nil nisi bonum, *L* Say nothing but good of the dead.
- De nihilo nihil fit, *L* Of nothing nothing is made
- De novo, *L* Anew
- Deo adjuvante, non timendum, *L* God helping, nothing need be feared
- Deo date, *L* Give to God
- Deo duce, *L* God being my leader
- Deo favente, *L* With God's favour
- Deo gratias, *L* Thanks to God
- Deo juvante, *L* With God's help
- Deo monente, *L* God giving warning
- Deo, non fortuna, *L* From God, not fortune.
- Deo volente, *L* God willing, by God's will.
- Depêche, *F* A despatch, a message
- Depressus, extollor, *L* Being debased, I am exalted.
- De profundis, *L* Out of the depths.
- Dernier ressort, *F* A last resource.
- Desagrement, *F* Something disagreeable.
- Desiderata curiosa, *L* Things to be desired and that are curious, curious desiderata.
- Desideratum, *L* A thing desired
- Desipere in loco, *L* To jest at the proper time.

- Desobligeante, *F* A carriage with but one seat, a sully.  
 Désorienté, *F* Having lost one's bearings, confused  
 Desunt cætera, *L* The remainder is wanting  
 De trop, *F* Too much, or too many, not wanted, better away than present  
 Detur digniori, *L* Let it be given to the more worthy  
 Deus major columna, *L* God the strongest pillar, God the greatest support  
 Deus nobis hæc otia fecit, *L* God has given us this ease.  
 Deus vobiscum, *L* God be with you  
 Dextro tempore, *L* At a favourable time.  
 Dicta probantia, *L* Proof texts  
 Dictum, *L* A saying, a decision  
 Dictum de dicto, *L* Report upon hearsay  
 Dies faustus, *L* A lucky day  
 Dies infaustus, *L* An unlucky day  
 Dies iræ, *L* Day of wrath,—the title of a celebrated Latin hymn.  
 Dies non, *L* A day on which judges do not sit,—used in legal language  
 Dieu avec nous, *F* God with us  
 Dieu defend le droit, *F* God defends the right.  
 Dieu et mon droit, *F* God and my right  
 Dieu vous garde, *F* God protect you  
 Dignus vindice nodus, *L* A knot worthy to be loosened, or untied, by such hands  
 Di grado—in grado, *I* By degrees  
 Di il vero e affronterai il diavolo, *I* Speak the truth and you will shame the devil  
 Di majorem gentium, *L* The gods of the superior class, the twelve superior gods  
 Di penates, *L* Household gods  
 Dus aliter visum, *L* To the gods it has seemed otherwise.  
 Dilettante, *I* A lover of the fine arts  
 Dine, *F* Dinner  
 Di novelle tutto par bello, *I* New things always appear fine.  
 Dirigo, *L* I direct or guide,—the motto of Maine  
 Di salto, *I* By steps or leaps  
 Diseur de bon mots, *F* A sayor of good things, a wit.  
 Disjecta membra, *L* Scattered limbs or remains.  
 Distingue, *F* Distinguished, eminent.  
 Distract, *F* Absent in thought  
 Divertissement, *F* Amusement, sport.  
 Divide et impera, *L* Divide and rule  
 Divoto, *I* Devoted  
 Docendo dicimus, *L* We learn by teaching  
 Dolce, *I* In music, soft and agreeable  
 Dolce cose a vedere, e dolci inganni, *I* Things sweet to see, and sweet deceptions,—applied to specious but deceitful appearances,  
 Dolce far niente, *I* Sweet doing nothing, sweet idleness.  
 Dolcemente, *I* Softly  
 Doli capax, *L* Capable of mischief or criminal intention.

- Doli incapax, L.** Incapable of mischief or criminal intention.  
**Doloroso, I** In music, soft and pathetic  
**Domino, I** A mask robe  
**Dominus vobiscum, L** The Lord be with you  
**Domus et placens uxor, L.** A house and pleasing wife.  
**Dorer la pilule, F** To gild the pill  
**Dos d'âne, F** An ass's back, hence, a ridge  
**Double entente, F** Double meaning, a play on words, a word or phrase susceptible of more than one interpretation, often incorrectly written *double entendre*  
**Douceur, F** Sweetness, a bribe  
**Doux yeux, F** Soft glances  
**Dramatis personæ, L.** Characters represented in a drama.  
**Drap d'argent, F** Silver lace  
**Drap d'or, F** Gold lace  
**Droit au travail, F** The right of living by labour  
**Droit des gens, F** The law of nations  
**Droit et avant, F** Right and forward  
**Droit et loyal, F** Upright and loyal  
**Drôle, F** A comical fellow, a buffoon, a queer subject  
**Ducit amor patriæ, L** The love of country guides  
**Due teste vagliano piu che una sola, I** Two heads are better than one  
**Du fort au faible, F** From the strong to the weak  
**Dulce "Domum!" L** Sweet "Home!" or "Homeward,"—from the song sung by the students of Winchester College at the close of the term  
**Dulce est desipere in loco, L** It is pleasant to jest, or revel, at the proper time  
**Dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori, L** It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country  
**Dum spiro, spero, L** While I breathe, I hope  
**Dum tacent, clamant, L.** While they are silent, they cry out  
**Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt, L** While fools avoid one error, they fall into the opposite one  
**Dum vivimus, vivamus, L** While we live, let us live  
**Duos qui sequitur lepores, neutrum capit, L** He who pursues two hares, catches neither  
**Durante bene placito, L** During good pleasure.  
**Durante vitâ, L** During life  
**Dux fœmina facti, L** A woman was the leader to the deed  
**Eau benite de cour, F** The holy water of the court, court promises  
**Eau de Cologne, F** Cologne water  
**Eau de lavande, F** Lavender water  
**Eau de vie, F** Water of life, brandy  
**Ébauche, F** A first or rough drawing, outline, sketch.  
**Ebranlement, F** Violent agitation, violence, shock  
**E cattivo vento che non è buono per qualcuno, I** 'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good

*Ecce homo, I* Behold the man, — applied specifically to any picture representing the Saviour given up to the people by Pilate, and wearing the crown of thorns

*Ecce signum, L* Behold the sign

*Ecole de droit, F* Law-school

*Ecole de medecine, F* A medical school

*École militaire, F* A military school

*Ecole polytechnique, F* A polytechnic school

*E contrario, L* On the contrary

*Editio princeps, L* The first edition

*E flammâ cibum petere, L* To get food out of the fire, to get a living by desperate means

*Égal, F* Equal

*Egalite, F* Equality

*Egarement, F* Bewilderment, confusion

*Ego et rex meus, L* I and my king

*Ego spem pretio non emo, L* I do not purchase hope with money

*Eheu, fugaces labuntur anni, L* Alas, the fleeting years glide by

*Elapso tempore, L* The time having elapsed

*El corazon manda las carnes, S* The heart bears up the body

*Eloge, F* A funeral oration

*Eloignement, F* Estrangement

*E meglio cader dalle finestre che dal tetto, I* It is better to fall from a window than the roof, — that is, of two evils, choose the least

*Emeritus, L* One retired from active official duties

*Émigre, F* An emigrant

*Employe, F* A person employed by another, a person in service, a clerk

*Emportement, F* Transport, passion

*Empressement, F* Ardour, zeal, interest

*Emunctæ naris homo, L* A man of nice perception

*En ami, F* As a friend

*En arrière, F* In the rear, behind, back.

*En attendant, F* In the mean while

*En avant! F* Forward

*En badinant, F* In jest, sport

*En bagatelle, F* Triflingly, contemptuously

*Enceinte, F* Pregnant, with child

*En cueros, S* Naked

*En cueros vivos, S* Having no clothing, stark naked

*En deshabelle, F* In undress

*En Dieu est ma fiance, F* My trust is in God

*En echelon, F* In steps, like stairs

*En effet, F* In effect, substantially, really

*En famille, F* In a domestic state

*Enfans de famille, F* Children of the family

*Enfans perdus, F* Lost children, the forlorn hope.

*Enfant gâté, F* A spoiled child

*Enfant trouve, F* A foundling

- Enfin, F** At last, finally  
**En flute, F** Armed with guns only on the upper deck.  
**En foule, F** In a crowd  
**En grand, F** Of full size  
**En grande tenue, F** In full dress  
**En habiles gens, F** Like able men.  
**En haut, F** On high, above.  
**En masse, F** In a body  
**Ennuï, F** Weariness, lassitude.  
**En parole je vis, F** In the word I live.  
**En passant, F** In passing, by the way  
**En plein jour, F** In broad day  
**En queue, F** In the rear, behind  
**En règle, F** In order, according to rules  
**En retraite, F** In retreat, retreating  
**En revanche, F** In return.  
**En route, F** On the way  
**Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem, L** With the sword  
     she seeks quiet peace under liberty,—the motto of Massachusetts  
**Ens rationis, L** A creature of reason.  
**En suite, F** In company  
**En suivant la vérité, F** In following the truth.  
**Entente cordiale, F** Evidences of good will and justice toward each  
     other, exchanged by the chief persons of two states  
**Entêté, F** Obstinate, heady, headstrong  
**Entêtement, F** Obstinacy  
**Entourage, F** Surroundings, adjuncts  
**En tout, F** In all, wholly  
**Entre deux feux, F** Between two fires.  
**Entre deux vins, F** Half drunk  
**Entremets, F** Small and dainty dishes set between the principal ones  
     at table.  
**Entre nous, F** Between ourselves  
**Entrepôt, F** A warehouse or magazine  
**Entreprenant, F** Enterprising  
**Entresol, F** A suite of apartments between the basement or ground  
     floor and the second story  
**En vérité, F** In truth, verily  
**En vigueur, F** In force, forcibly  
**Envoyé, F** An envoy or messenger  
**Eo animo, L** With that design  
**Eo nomine, L** By that name.  
**E pluribus unum, L** One out of many, one composed of many,—  
     the motto of the United States, as being one government formed of  
     many independent States  
**Epulis accumbere divum, L** To sit at the feast of the gods.  
**Equanimitèr, L** With equanimity  
**E regione, L** In a straight line, directly, more commonly in the  
     opposite direction, exactly opposite  
**E re natâ, L** According to the exigency

- Enpuit cœlo fulmen, sceptrumque tyrannis, *L.* He snatched the thunderbolt from heaven, and the sceptre from tyrants, —said of Franklin
- Errare est humanum, *L.* To err is human.
- Erratum, pl. Errata, *L.* An error
- Erubuit, salva res est, *L.* He blushed, all is safe
- Escritura, buena memoria, *S.* Writing, the best memory
- Espagnol, *F.* Spanish, a Spaniard.
- Esperance et Dieu, *F.* Hope and God
- Espèglerie, *F.* Sportive tricks.
- Esprit bome, *F.* A narrow, contracted mind
- Esprit de corps, *F.* The animating spirit of a collective body, as of the army or the bar
- Esprit des lois, *F.* Spirit of the laws
- Esprit follet, *F.* A ghost, a spectre
- Esprit fort, *F.* A freethinker, latitudinarian.
- Essayez, *F.* Make the attempt; try
- Esse, *L.* To be, existence
- Esse, quam videri, *L.* To be, rather than to seem
- Est modus in rebus, *L.* There is a medium in all things
- Esto perpetua, *L.* Let it be perpetual, let it endure for ever
- Esto quod esse videris, *L.* Be what you seem to be.
- Est quidam flere voluptas, *L.* There is a certain pleasure in weeping
- Étage, *F.* A story of a house
- Etats Generaux, *F.* The States-General
- Et cætera, *L.* And the rest, &c.
- Et cum spiritu tuo, *L.* And with thy spirit
- Et hoc genus omne, } *L.* And every thing of the sort
- Et id genus omne, }
- Et nati natorum et qui nascentur ab illis, *L.* Children's children and their descendants
- Et sequentes, *L.* And those that follow
- Et sequentia, *L.* And what follows.
- Et sic de cæteris, *L.* And so of the rest
- Et sic de similibus, *L.* And so of the like
- Et tu, Brute! *L.* And thou also, Brutus!
- Eureka (εὑρηκα, hū-rē'ka), *G.* I have found it, —the motto of California.
- Evenement, *F.* An event
- Eventus stultorum magister, *L.* The result is the instructor of fools.
- E vestigio, *L.* Instantly
- Ex abrupto, *L.* Abruptly, suddenly
- Ex abundantia, *L.* Out of the abundance
- Ex adverso, *L.* From the opposite side.
- Ex æquo et bono, *L.* Agreeably to what is good and right.
- Ex animo, *L.* Heartily
- Ex auctoritate mihi commissâ, *L.* By the authority intrusted to me.
- Ex beneplacito, *L.* At pleasure
- Ex capite, *L.* From the head; from memory.

- Ex cathedrâ, L** From the bench, with high authority, — originally used with reference to the decisions of the pope and others high in authority
- Excelsior, L** Higher, more elevated, — the motto of New York
- Exceptio probat regulam, L** The exception proves the rule
- Exceptis excipiendis, L** Exceptions being made
- Excerpta, L** Extracts
- Ex concessio, L** From what has been conceded
- Excuderunt, L** They made it
- Excudit, L** He beat out or fashioned it, he made it
- Ex curiâ, L** Out of court
- Ex delicto, L** From the crime
- Ex dono, L** By the gift
- Exegi monumentum ære perennius, L** I have reared a monument more lasting than brass
- Exempla sunt odiosa, L** Examples are offensive
- Exempli gratia, L** By way of example
- Exeunt, L** They go out
- Exeunt omnes, L** All go out, or retire
- Ex facto jus oritur, L** The law springs from the fact
- Exigeant, F** Exacting, requiring too much
- Exit, L** He goes out, death
- Exitus acta probat, L** The event justifies the deed, — Washington's motto
- Ex merâ gratiâ, L** Through mere favour
- Ex mero motu, L** Of his own accord, — a phrase occurring in grants, charters, &c.
- Ex more, L** According to custom
- Ex necessitate rei, L** From the necessity of the case
- Ex nihilo nihil fit, L** From, or out of, nothing, nothing comes
- Ex officio, L** By virtue of his office
- Ex opere operato, L** By outward acts
- Ex parte, L** On one side only
- Ex pede Herculem, L** We recognise a Hercules from the size of the foot, that is, we judge of the whole from the specimen
- Experientia docet stultos, L** Experience instructs fools
- Experimentum crucis, L** The experiment of the cross, a decisive experiment, a test of the most searching nature
- Experto crede, L** Trust one who has tried, or had experience.
- Expertus, L** An expert
- Expertus metuit, L** Having experience, he fears it
- Explicitè, L** Explicitly
- Expose, F** An exposition, recital
- Ex post facto, L** After the deed is done
- Expressis verbis, L** In express terms
- Ex professo, L** Professedly
- Ex propriis, L** From one's own resources
- Ex quocunque capite, L** For whatever reason
- Ex tacito, L** Tacitly
- Ex tempore, L** Without premeditation.



*Extinctus amabitur idem, L.* The same man will be loved when dead.

*Extrait, F* Extract

*Extra muros, L.* Beyond the walls

*Extra ordinem, L.* Extraordinary

*Ex ungue leonem, L.* The lion is recognised by his claws

*Ex uno disce omnes, L.* From one learn all, from one judge of the whole

*Ex usu, L.* From, or by, use

*Ex vi termini, L.* By the meaning or force of the expression

*Ex voto, L.* According to vow

*Faber suæ fortunæ, L.* The architect of his own fortune, a self-made man

*Facetiæ, L.* Humorous writings or sayings, jokes

*Fâcheux, F* Troublesome, vexatious

*Facies non omnibus una, L.* All have not the same face

*Facile est inventis addere, L.* It is easy to add to things which have once been invented

*Facile princeps, L.* Evidently pre-eminent, the admitted chief

*Facilis est descensus Averni, L.* Descent to Avernus (or hell) is easy, the road to evil is easy

*Facit indignatio versus, L.* Indignation inspires the verses.

*Façon, F* Manner, style.

*Façon de parler, F* Manner of speaking

*Fac simile, L.* Make it like, hence, a close imitation.

*Fac totum, L.* Do all, hence, a man of all work

*Fade, F* Flat, stale, insipid

*Fæx populi, L.* The dregs of the people.

*Fameant, F* Idle

*Faire bonne mine, F* To put a good face upon

*Faire l'homme d'importance, F* To play the part of an important personage, to put on an air of superiority

*Faire mon devoir, F* To do my duty

*Faire sans dire, F* To do without saying, to act without ostentation

*Fait accompli, F* A thing already done.

*Falsi crimen, L.* The crime of forgery

*Fama clamosa, L.* A prevailing report, current scandal

*Fama semper vivat, L.* May his fame endure for ever

*Fantoccini, I* Dramatic representations with puppets

*Fare, fac, L.* Say, do

*Far niente, I* Doing nothing

*Fas est ab hoste doceri, L.* It is right to be taught by an enemy

*Faste, F* Showy, gaudy dress, display

*Fata Morgana, I* Atmospheric phenomena along the coast of Sicily, looming, mirage

*Fata obstant, L.* The Fates oppose it

*Fata viam invenient, L.* The Fates will find a way

*Fauteuil, F* An easy chair

*Faux pas, F* A false step, a mistake

- Favete linguis, *L* Favour with your tongues, be silent  
 Fax mentis incendium gloriæ, *L* The desire of glory is the torch  
 of the mind  
 Fecit, *L* He made or executed it, —put after an artist's name  
 Felicitas multos habet amicos, *L* Prosperity has many friends  
 Feliciter, *L* Happily, successfully  
 Felo de se, *L* A suicide  
 Femme couverte, *F* A married woman  
 Femme de chambre, *F* A chambermaid  
 Femme de charge, *F* A housekeeper  
 Femme sole, *F* A woman unmarried  
 Fendre un cheveu en quatre, *F* To split a hair, to make a subtle  
 distinction  
 Feræ naturæ, *L* Of a wild nature, —said of wild beasts  
 Ferme ornée, *F* A decorated farm  
 Fermeté, *F* Firmness  
 Festina lentè, *L* Hasten slowly  
 Fête champêtre, *F* A rural festival  
 Fête Dieu, *F* The Corpus Christi festival in the Roman Catholic  
 church  
 Feu de joie, *F* A firing of guns in token of joy, a bonfire  
 Feuilleton, *F* A small leaf, a supplement to a newspaper devoted to  
 light, entertaining matter  
 Feux d'artifice, *F* Fireworks  
 Fiat justitia, ruat cælum, *L* Let justice be done, though the  
 heavens should fall.  
 Fiat lux, *L* Let there be light  
 Fide et amore, *L* By faith and love  
 Fide et fiducia, *L* By fidelity and confidence  
 Fide et fortitudine, *L* With faith and fortitude  
 Fidei coticula crux, *L* The cross is the touchstone of faith  
 Fidei defensor, *L* Defender of the faith  
 Fidelis certa merces, *L* The reward of the faithful is certain  
 Fideliter, *L* Faithfully  
 Fide, non armis, *L* By faith, not by arms  
 Fide, sed cui vide, *L* Trust, but see whom.  
 Fides et justitia, *L* Fidelity and justice  
 Fides Punica, *L* Punic faith, treachery  
 Fidus Achates, *L* Faithful Achates, *sc*, a true friend  
 Fidus et audax, *L* Faithful and bold  
 Fieri facias, *L* A legal term directing an execution to be levied on  
 the goods of a debtor  
 Filius nullius, *L* A son of nobody  
 Filius terræ, *L* One of low birth  
 Fille de chambre, *F* A chambermaid  
 Fille de joie, *F* A woman of licentious pleasure  
 Fille d'honneur, *F* A maid of honour, a court lady  
 Fils, *F* Son  
 Finem respice, *L* Look to the end.  
 Finis, *L* The end

- Finis coronat opus, *L* The end crowns the work  
 Flagrante bello, *L* During hostilities.  
 Flagrante delicto, *L* In the commission of the crime  
 Flecti, non frangi, *L* To be bent, not to be broken  
 Fleur d'eau, *F* Even with the surface of the water  
 Fleur de terre, *F* Even with the surface of the ground  
 Flosculi sententiarum, *L* Flowers of wit  
 Flux de bouche, *F* A flow of words, garrulity  
 Fœnum in cornu habet, *L* He has hay (a sign of a dangerous animal) upon his horn, beware of him  
 Folâtre, *F* Pkysful, frolicsome, wanton  
 Fonctionnaire, *F* A public officer  
 Fons et origo, *L* The source and origin  
 Forensis strepitus, *L* The clamour of the forum  
 Formaliter, *L* In form  
 Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *L* Perhaps it will be pleasant hereafter to remember these things  
 Fortes fortuna juvat, *L* Fortune aids the brave.  
 Fortiter et recte, *L* With fortitude and rectitude  
 Fortiter in re, *L* With firmness in acting  
 Fortuna favet fatuis, *L* Fortune favours fools  
 Foy pour devoir, *O F* Faith for duty  
 Fra, *F* Brother, friar,—applied chiefly to monks of the lower order  
 Fraicheur, *F* Coolness, freshness  
 Frais, *F* Cost, expense  
 Franco, *F* Free from postage, post free  
 Frangas, non flectes, *L* You may break, you shall not bend me.  
 Fraus pia, *L* A pious fraud  
 Friponnerie, *F* Roguery, or roguish tricks  
 Froides mains, chaud amour, *F* A cold hand and warm love  
 Froideur, *F* Coldness  
 Front à front, *F* Face to face  
 Fronti nulla fides, *L* There is no trusting to appearances  
 Fruges consumere nati, *L* Born to consume fruits, made merely to consume food  
 Fugit hora, *L* The hour flies  
 Fuimus Troes, *L* We *were* Trojans  
 Fuit ilium, *L* Troy *has* been  
 Fulmen brutum, *L* A harmless thunderbolt.  
 Functus officio, *L* Having performed his office or duty, hence, out of office  
 Funebre, *F* Funereal, mournful  
 Furor arma ministrat, *L* Fury provides arms  
 Furor loquendi, *L* A rage for speaking  
 Furor poeticus, *L* Poetical fire  
 Furor scribendi, *L* A rage for writing  
 Gaïeté de cœur, *F* Gaïety of heart.  
 Gallicè, *L* In French  
 Garçon, *F* A boy, or a waiter.

- Garde à cheval, *F* A mounted guard  
 Garde du corps, *F* A body guard  
 Garde-feu, *F* A fire-guard  
 Garde mobile, *F* A guard liable to general service  
 Garde royale, *F* Royal guard.  
 Gardez, *F* Take care, be on your guard.  
 Gardez bien, *F* Take good care  
 Gardez la foi, *F* Keep the faith  
 Gaudeamus igitur, *L* So let us be joyful  
 Gaudet tentamine virtus, *L* Virtue rejoices in temptation  
 Genius loci, *L* The genius of the place  
 Gens d'armes, *F* Armed police.  
 Gens de condition, *F* People of rank  
 Gens d'église, *F* Churchmen  
 Gens de guerre, *F* Military men.  
 Gens de langues, *F* Linguists  
 Gens de lettres, *F* Literary people.  
 Gens de lois, *F* Lawyers  
 Gens de même famille, *F* Birds of a feather  
 Gens de peu, *F* Meaner sort of people.  
 Gens togata, *L* Civilians  
 Gentilhomme, *F* A gentleman  
 Genus irritabile vatum, *L* The irritable race of poets  
 Germanicè, *L* In German  
 Gibier de potence, *F* A gillows-bird, one who deserves hanging  
 Giovine Italia, *I* Young Italy  
 Giovine santo, diavolo vecchio, *I* A young saint, an old devil  
 Gitano, *S* A gipsy  
 Giuoco di mano, giuoco di villano, *I* A practical joke is a villainous or vulgar joke  
 Glebæ ascriptus, *L* A servant belonging to the soil  
 Gli assenti hanno torto, *I* The absent are in the wrong  
 Gloria in excelsis Deo, *L* Glory to God in the highest  
 Gloria Patri, *L* Glory be to the Father  
 Gloria virtutis umbra, *L* Glory the shadow of virtue.  
 Gnothi seauton (Γνωθι σεαυτον), *G* Know thyself.  
 Goutte à goutte, *F* Drop by drop  
 Gouvernante, *F* A governess  
 Grâce à Dieu, *F* Thanks to God  
 Gradatim, *L* Gradually, step by step  
 Gradu diverso, una via, *L* With different pace, but the same road  
 Gradus ad Parnassum, *L* Aid in writing Greek or Latin poetry  
 Grande chère et beau feu, *F* Good cheer and a good fire, comfortable quarters  
 Grande parure, *F* Full dress  
 Grand merci, *F* Many thanks  
 Gratia placendi, *L* The delight of pleasing  
 Gratis dictum, *L* Mere assertion  
 Graviores manent, *L* Greater afflictions await us  
 Gravis ira regum semper, *L* The wrath of kings is always dreadful.

Gregatim, *L.* Gregariously.

Grex venalium, *L.* A venal throng

Grosse tête et peu de sens, *F.* A large head with little sense

Guerra al cuclillo, *S.* War to the knife.

Guerre à outrance, *F.* War to the uttermost.

Guerre à mort, *F.* War to the death

Habet et musca splenem, *L.* Even a fly has its anger

Habile, *F.* Skillful, able

Hablen caras, y callen barbas, *S.* Let writings speak, and beards  
(that is, in words) be silent

Hac lege, *L.* With this law or condition

Hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *L.* It will be pleasant to remember  
these here after

Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim, *L.* We both give  
and receive this indulgence in turn

Hannibal ante portas, *L.* Hannibal before the gates, the enemy  
close at hand

Hardiesse, *F.* Boldness.

Haro, *F.* Hie and cry

Haud ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco, *L.* Not ignorant of  
misfortune, I learn to succour the unfortunate

Haud longis intervallis, *L.* At brief intervals

Haud passibus æquis, *L.* Not with equal steps.

Haut et bon, *F.* Lofly and good

Haut goût, *F.* High flavour, fine or elegant taste

Helluo librorum, *L.* A devourer of books, a book-worm

Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! *L.* Alas for piety! alas for the  
ancient faith!

Heureusement, *F.* Happily

Hiatus valde deflendus, *F.* A deficiency much to be regretted

Hic et ubique, *L.* Here and every where

Hic finis facti, *L.* Here was an end to the discourse

Hic jacet, *L.* Here lies, — used in epitaphs

Hic labor, hoc opus est, *F.* This is labour, this is work

Hic sepultus, *L.* Here buried

Hinc ille lachrymæ, *L.* Hence proceed these tears

Historiette, *F.* A little or short history, a tale, a story

Hoc age, *L.* Do this, attend to what you are doing

Hoc anno, *L.* In this year

Hoc loco, *L.* In this place

Hoc saxum posuit, *L.* He placed this stone

Hoc tempore, *L.* At this time

Hodie mihi, eras tibi, *L.* To-day to me, to-morrow it belongs to you.

Hombre de un libro, *S.* A man of one book.

Hominis est errare, *L.* It is common for man to err

Homme de bien, *F.* A good man, an upright man

Homme de cour, *F.* A man of the court, a courtier

Homme de fortune, *F.* A fortunate man.

Homme des lettres, *F.* A man of letters, a literary man

- Homme d'épée, *F* A man of the sword, a soldier  
 Homme de robe, *F* A man in civil office  
 Homme des affaires, *F* A business agent, a financier,  
 Homme d'esprit, *F* A man of talent, or of wit.  
 Homme d'état, *F* A statesman  
 Homo alieni, *L* A man under the control of another  
 Homo homini lupus, *L* Man is a wolf to man  
 Homo multarum literarum, *L* A man of great learning  
 Homo sui juris, *L* A man who is his own master  
 Homo sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto, *L* I am a man,  
 and deem nothing that relates to man foreign to my feelings  
 Honi soit qui mal y pense, *F* Evil to him who evil thinks  
 Honor est a Nilo, *L* Honour is from the Nile,—an anagram on  
 "Horatio Nelson," in allusion to the famous battle of the Nile  
 Honores mutant mores, *L* Honours change men's characters or  
 manners  
 Honos alit artes, *L* Honour nourishes the arts  
 Honos habet onus, *L* Honour brings responsibility  
 Hora è sempre, *I* It is always time  
 Hora fugit, *L* The hour flies  
 Horæ canonicæ, *L* Canonical hours, prescribed hours for prayer  
 Horresco referens, *L* I shudder to relate  
 Hors de combat, *F* Out of condition to fight.  
 Hors de la loi, *F* In the condition of an outlaw  
 Hors-d'œuvre, *F* Out of course, out of order  
 Hors de propos, *F* Not to the point or purpose  
 Hors de saison, *F* Out of season  
 Hortus siccus, *L* A collection of dried plants  
 Hostis humani generis, *L* An enemy of the human race  
 Hôtel de ville, *F* A town hall  
 Hôtel des Invalides, *F* The military hospital in Paris  
 Hôtel Dieu, *F* The name of a large hospital in Paris  
 Hôtel garni, *F* Furnished lodgings  
 Huissier, *F* An usher or door keeper  
 Humanum nihil alienum, *L* Nothing relating to man is foreign  
 to me  
 Humanum est errare, *L* To err is human.  
 Hunc tu caveto, *L* Beware of him  
 Hurtar para dar por Dios, *S* To steal in order to give to God  
  
 Ich dien, *G* I serve  
 Idée fixe, *F* A fixed or definite idea.  
 Idem sonans, *L* Meaning the same.  
 Id est, *L* That is,—abbreviated to *et*  
 Id genus omne, *L* All of that sort  
 Idoneus homo, *L* A fit man, a man of known ability  
 Id usitatissimum, *L* That most trite phrase  
 Ignorance crasse, *F* Gross ignorance.  
 Ignorantia legis neminem excusat, *L* Ignorance of the law ex-  
 cuses no one

- Ignoscite sæpe alteri, nunquam tibi, *L.* Pardon another often, thyself never
- Ignoti nulla cupido, *L.* No desire is felt for a thing unknown
- Ignotum per ignotius, *L.* That which is unknown by something still more unknown
- Il a le diable au corps, *F.* The devil is in him.
- Il a le vin mauvais, *F.* His wine is bad, he is quarrelsome when in his cups
- Il ennuie à qui attend, *F.* Waiting is tedious.
- Il faut de l'argent, *F.* Money is wanting
- Ilias malorum, *L.* A host of evils.
- Ilium fuit, *L.* Troy has existed
- Illicité, *F.* Unlawful
- Illotis manibus, *L.* With unwashed hands, without preparation
- Il n'a ni bouche, ni éperon, *F.* He has neither mouth nor spur, neither wit nor courage
- Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, *F.* He was not the inventor of gun-powder, he is no conjuror
- Il ne faut jamais défier un fou, *F.* Never defy a fool
- Il n'est sauce que d'appétit, *F.* Hunger is the best sauce
- Il se noyerait dans un verre d'eau, *F.* He would drown himself in a glass of water
- Il sent le fagot, *F.* He smells of the fagot, that is, he is suspected of heresy
- Il volto sciolto, i pensieri stretti, *I.* The countenance open, the thoughts concealed
- Imitadores, servum pecus, *L.* Imitators, a servile herd
- Imo pectore, *L.* From the lowest part of the breast, from the bottom of the heart
- Impari Marte, *L.* With unequal strength
- Imperium in imperio, *L.* A government within a government.
- Implicité, *L.* By implication
- Impoli, *F.* Unpolished, rude
- Impolitesse, *F.* Coarseness, rudeness
- Impos animi, *L.* Of weak mind, imbecile
- Improbe amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis! *L.* Remorseless love, to what dost thou not compel mortal breasts!
- In actu, *L.* In act or reality
- In æternum, *L.* For ever
- In ambiguo, *L.* In doubt
- In armis, *L.* Under arms
- In articulo mortis, *L.* At the point of death, in the last struggle
- In bianco, *I.* In blank, in white
- In capite, *L.* In the head, in chief
- In cœlo quies, *L.* There is rest in heaven.
- In commendam, *L.* In trust, or recommendation
- Incredulus odi, *L.* Being incredulous, I cannot bear it
- In curiâ, *L.* In the court.
- Inde iræ, *L.* Hence these resentments
- Index expurgatorius, *L.* A list of prohibited books.

- In dubus, *L* In matters of doubt  
 In dubio, *L* In doubt.  
 In equilibrio, *L* In equilibrium, equally balanced  
 In esse, *L* In being  
 Inest clementia fortis, *L* Clemency belongs to the brave.  
 In extenso, *L* At full length  
 In extremis, *L* At the point of death  
 Infandum renovare dolorem, *L* To recall unpleasant recollect ons.  
 Infinito, *L* Perpetually  
 In flagrante delicto, *L* Taken in the fact  
 In formâ pauperis, *L* As a poor man To sue *in formâ pauperis* is to sue as a poor man, which relieves from costs  
 In foro conscientia, *L* Before the tribunal of conscience  
 Infra dignitatem, *L* Below one's dignity  
 In futuro, *L* In future, henceforth  
 Ingens telum necessitas, *L* Necessity is a powerful weapon  
 In hoc signo spes mea, *L* In this sign is my hope  
 In hoc signo vinces, *L* In this sign, or under this standard, thou shalt conquer  
 In limine, *L* At the threshold  
 In loco, *L* In the place, in the proper or natural place  
 In loco parentis, *L* In the place of a parent.  
 In medias res, *L* Into the midst of things or affairs  
 In medio tutissimus ibis, *L* You will go most safely in the middle, safety lies in a middle course.  
 In memoriam, *L* To the memory of, in memory  
 In nomine, *L* In the name of  
 In nubibus, *L* In the clouds  
 In nuce, *L* In a nut shell.  
 In omnia paratus, *L* Ready for all things  
 Inopem copia fecit, *L* Abundance made him poor  
 Inops consilii, *L* Without counsel.  
 In ovo, *L* In the egg  
 In pace, *L* In peace  
 In partibus infidelium, *L* In infidel countries  
 In perpetuam rei memoriam, *L* For a perpetual memorial of the affair  
 In perpetuum, *L* For ever  
 In petto, *L* Within the breast, in reserve  
 In pleno, *L* In full  
 In posse, *L* In possible existence, in possibility  
 In præsenti, *L* At the present time  
 In propria personâ, *L* In person  
 In puris naturalibus, *L* Quite naked  
 In re, *L* In the matter of  
 In rem, *L* Against the thing or property  
 In rerum natura, *L* In the nature of things  
 In sæculâ sæculorum, *L* For ages on ages.  
 In sano sensu, *L* In a proper sense  
 Insculpserunt, *L* They engraved it.



- Insculpsit, *L.* He engraved it.  
 In situ, *I.* In its original situation.  
 In solo Deo salus, *I.* In God alone is safety.  
 Insouciance, *F.* Indifference, carelessness.  
 Insouciant, *F.* Indifferent, careless.  
 Instar omnium, *L.* Like all, an example to others.  
 In statu quo, *L.* In the former state.  
 In suspensio, *L.* In suspense or uncertainty.  
 In te, Domine, speravi, *L.* In thee, Lord, have I put my trust.  
 Integros haurire fontes, *L.* To drink from overflowing fountains.  
 Inter alia, *L.* Among other things.  
 Inter arma silent leges, *L.* In the midst of arms the laws are silent.  
 Inter canem et lupum, *L.* Between dog and wolf, at twilight.  
 Interdum vulgus rectum videt, *L.* The rabble sometimes see  
     rightly.  
 Inter fontes et flumina nota, *L.* Among familiar fountains and  
     rivers.  
 Inter nos, *I.* Between ourselves.  
 Inter pocula, *L.* At one's cups.  
 In terrorem, *L.* As a warning.  
 Inter se, *L.* Among themselves.  
 Inter spem et metum, *L.* Between hope and fear.  
 In toto, *L.* In the whole, entirely.  
 In totidem verbis, *L.* In so many words.  
 Intra muros, *L.* Within the walls.  
 In transitu, *L.* On the passage.  
 Intra parietes, *L.* Within walls, or in private.  
 Intrigant, *F.* An intriguing fellow.  
 Intuta quæ indecora, *L.* Disgraceful things are unsafe.  
 In un batter d'occhio, *I.* In the twinkling of an eye, instantly.  
 In usu, *L.* In use.  
 In usum Delphini, *L.* For the use of the Dauphin.  
 In utrumque paratus, *L.* Prepared for either event.  
 In vacuo, *L.* In empty space, or in a vacuum.  
 In verba magistri jurare, *L.* To swear to, or by, the words of an  
     other, to adopt opinions on the authority of another.  
 Inversâ ordine, *L.* In an inverse order.  
 In vino veritas, *L.* There is truth in wine, truth is told under the  
     influence of wine.  
 Invita Minerva, *L.* Without genius.  
 Ipse dixit, *L.* He himself said it, dogmatism.  
 Ipsissima verba, *L.* The very words.  
 Ipsissimis verbis, *I.* In the very words.  
 Ipso facto, *L.* In the fact itself.  
 Ipso jure, *L.* By the law itself.  
 Ira furor brevis est, *L.* Anger is brief madness.  
 Ita est, *L.* It is so.  
 Ita lex scripta est, *L.* Thus the law is written.  
 Italicè, *L.* In Italian.  
 Ivresse, *F.* Intoxication, drunkenness.

*Jacta est alea, L* The die is cast  
*J'ai bonne cause, F* I have a good cause  
*Jalousie, F* Jealousy, 1 Venetian window-blind.  
*Jamais arriere, F* Never behind  
*Jamais bon coureur ne fut pris, F* A good runner is never caught  
*Januis clausis, L* With closed doors  
*Jardin des Plantes, F* The botanical garden in Paris  
*Je maintiendrai le droit, F* I will maintain the right  
*Je ne cherche qu'un, F* I seek but one  
*Je ne sais quoi, F* I know not what  
*Je n'oublierai jamais, F* I will never forget.  
*Je suis pret, F* I am ready  
*Jet d'eau, F* A jet of water  
*Jeu de mots, F* A play on words, a pun  
*Jeu d'esprit, F* A witticism  
*Jeu de théâtre, F* Stage trick, clap trap, attitude.  
*Je vis en espoir, F* I live in hope  
*Joci causa, L* For the sake of a joke  
*Joli, F* pretty  
*Jubilate Deo, L* Be joyful in the Lord, rejoice in God  
*Juge de paix, F* Justice of the peace  
*Jucundi acti labores, L* Past labours are pleasant.  
*Judicium Dei, L* The judgment of God  
*Juncta juvant, L* United they assist  
*Juniores ad labores, I* Young men for labours  
*Jupiter tonans, L* Jupiter the thunderer  
*Jure divino, L* By divine law  
*Jure humano, L* By human law  
*Juris peritus, L* One versed in law  
*Juris utriusque doctor, L* Doctor of both laws, that is, of civil and canon law  
*Jus canonicum, L* Canon law  
*Jus civile, L* Civil law  
*Jus divinum, L* Divine law  
*Jus et norma loquendi, L* The law and rule of speech  
*Jus gentium, L* Law of nations  
*Jus gladii, L* Right of the sword  
*Jus possessionis, L* Right of possession.  
*Juste milieu, F* The golden mean  
*Justitiæ soror fides, L* Faith is the sister of justice.  
*Justum et tenacem propositi virum, L* A just man, and one tenacious of his purpose  
*Juxta, L* Near by

*La beaute sans vertu est une fleur sans parfum, F* Beauty without virtue is like a flower without fragrance  
*L'abito è una seconda natura, I* Habit is a second nature.  
*Labore et honore, L* By labour and honour  
*Labor ipse voluptas, L* Labour itself is pleasure.

- Labor omnia vincit, *L*. Labour conquers everything.  
 Laborum dulce lenimen, *L*. The sweet solace of our labours  
 L'adversite fait les hommes et le bonheur les monstres, *F*  
 Adversity makes men, but prosperity makes monsters  
 La critique est aisée, et l'art est difficile, *F* Criticism is easy,  
 and art is difficult  
 Lâche, *F*. Lax, relaxed  
 La fame non vuol leggi, *I* Hunger obeys no laws  
 L'affaire s'achemine, *F* The business is progressing  
 La fortune passe partout, *L* Fortune passes everywhere, all suffer  
 vicissitudes  
 La gente pone, y Dios dispone, *S* Men purpose, but God doth  
 dispose  
 Laguna, *I* A moor, a fen  
 Là, là, *F* So, so, indifferently  
 Laissez faire, *F* Let alone, suffer to have its own way, or take its  
 natural course  
 Laissez nous faire, *F* Let us act for ourselves.  
 La maladie sans maladie, *F* Hypochondriacism  
 L'amour et la fumée ne peuvent se cacher, *F* Love and smoke  
 are unable to conceal themselves  
 La mentira tiene las piernas cortas, *S* A lie has short legs  
 Lana caprina, *L*. Goat's wool, hence, a thing of no consequence, or  
 which has no existence  
 Langage des halles, *F* Language of the market places, slang, bil-  
 lingsgate  
 La patience est amère, mais son fruit est doux, *F* Patience is  
 bitter, but its fruit is sweet  
 Lapis philosophorum, *L* The philosopher's stone  
 La povertà e la madre di tutte le arti, *I* Poverty is the mother  
 of all arts  
 Lapsus calami, *L* A slip of the pen.  
 Lapsus linguæ, *L* A slip of the tongue  
 Lapsus memoriæ, *L* A slip of memory  
 Lares et penates, *L* Household gods  
 L'argent, *F* Money  
 La speranza è il pan de miseri, *I* Hope is the poor man's bread  
 Las riquezas son bagajes de la fortuna, *S* Riches are the  
 baggage of fortune  
 L'avenir, *F* The future  
 Lateat scintilla forsan, *L* Perhaps a small spark may lie hid  
 Latet anguis in herba, *L* A snake lies hid in the grass  
 Latine dictum, *L* Spoken in Latin  
 Lauda la moglie e tieni donzello, *I* Commend a wife, but  
 remain a bachelor  
 Laudari a viro laudato, *L* To be praised by one who is himself  
 praised  
 Laudator temporis acti, *L* A praiser of time past  
 Laudum immensa cupido, *L* Insatiable desire for praise  
 Laus Deo, *L* Praise to God.

- Laus propria sordet, *L* Praise of one's own self defiles  
 La vertu est la seule noblesse, *F* Virtue is the only nobility  
 L'eau en vient a la bouche, *F* That makes one's mouth water  
 Le beau monde, *F* The fashionable world  
 Le bon temps viendra, *F* The good time will come  
 Lector benevole, *L* Kind reader, gentle reader  
 Le coût en ôte le goût, *F* The cost takes away the taste  
 Le diable boiteux, *F* The lame devil, or the devil on two sticks  
 Legatus a latere, *L* A *privat* ambassador  
 Legereté, *F* Lightness, levity  
 Le grand monarque, *F* The great monarch, that is, Louis XIV  
 Le grand œuvre, *F* The great work, the philosopher's stone  
 Le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle, *F* The object is not worth the trouble  
 Le monde est le livre des femmes, *F* The world is woman's book  
 Le mot l'enigme, *F* The key of the mystery  
 L'empire des lettres, *F* The republic of letters  
 Leonina societas, *L* A lion's company  
 Le pas, *F* Precedence in place or rank  
 Le point de jour, *F* Daybreak  
 Le roi et l'état, *F* King and state  
 Le roi le veut, *F* The king will's it  
 Le roi s'avisera, *F* The king will consider or deliberate  
 Les absens ont toujours tort, *F* The absent are always in the wrong  
 Les affaires font les hommes, *F* Business makes men.  
 Le savoir faire, *F* See *Savoir faire*  
 Les bras croises, *F* With hands folded  
 Les doux yeux, *F* Soft glances  
 Lese-majesté, *F* High treason  
 Les extremes se touchent, *F* Extremes meet  
 Les larmes aux yeux, *F* Tears in one's eyes  
 Les murailles ont des oreilles, *F* Walls have ears  
 Les plus sage ne le sont pas toujours, *F* The wisest are not so always  
 L'étoile du nord, *F* The star of the north,—the motto of Minnesota  
 Le tout ensemble, *F* All together  
 Lettre de cachet, *F* A sealed letter, a royal warrant  
 Lettre de change, *F* A bill of exchange  
 Lettre de creance, *F* Letter of credit  
 Lettre de marque, *F* A letter of marque or of reprisal  
 Leve fit quod bene fertur onus, *L* The burden which is well borne becomes light  
 Le vrai n'est pas toujours vraisemblable, *F* The truth is not always probable  
 Lex loci, *L* The law or custom of the place  
 Lex non scripta, *L* The common law  
 Lex scripta, *L* Statute law  
 Lex talionis, *L* The law of retaliation

- Lex terræ, L* The law of the land  
*L'homme propose, et Dieu dispose, F* Man proposes, and God disposes  
*Liaisons dangereuses, F* Dangerous alliances or connections  
*Libertas et natale solum, L* Liberty and my native land  
*Liberum arbitrium, L* Free will  
*Libraire, F* A bookseller  
*Licentia vatūm, L* The license of the poets, poetical license  
*Limæ labor et mora, L* The labour and delay of the file, the s'ow and laborious polishing of a literary composition  
*L'inconnu, F* The unknown  
*L'incroyable, F* The incredible  
*Lingua Franca, F* The mixed language spoken by Europeans in the East.  
*Lis litem generat, L* Strife begets strife  
*Lis sub iudice, L* A case not yet decided  
*Litem lite resolvere, L* To settle strife by strife, to remove one difficulty by introducing another  
*Lit de justice, F* The king's throne in the parliament of Paris, also, the sitting of this parliament in the king's presence  
*Lite pendente, L* During the trial  
*Litera scripta manet, L* The written letter remains  
*Locale, F* A place or station  
*Loci communes, L* Common places  
*Loco citato, L* In the place cited  
*Locos y niños dicen la verdad, S* Children and fools speak truth  
*Locum tenens, L* One occupying the place; a deputy or substitute, a proxy  
*Locus criminis, L* Place of the crime  
*Locus in quo, L* The place in which  
*Locus penitentiae, L* Place for repentance  
*Locus sigilli, L* The place of the seal,—usually abbreviated to L. S.  
*Longo intervallo, L* By or with long interval  
*Longè aberrat scopo, L* He goes far from the mark  
*Loyal devoir, F* Loyal duty  
*Loyal en tout, F* Loyal in everything  
*Loyaute m'oblige, F* Loyalty binds me  
*Loyaute n'a honte, F* Loyalty has no shame.  
*Lucidus ordo, L* A clear arrangement  
*Lucri causa, L* For the sake of gain  
*Lucus a non lucendo, L* A *jeu d'esprit* in etymology, which, assuming that *lucus*, a dark wood or grove, is derived from the verb *lucere*, to shine, supposes it must be a *non lucendo*, from its not being light  
*Ludere cum sacris, L* To trifle with sacred things  
*Lupus in fabulâ, L* The wolf in the fable  
*Lupus pilum mutat, non mentem, L* The wolf changes his coat, not his disposition  
*Lusus naturæ, L* A sport or freak of nature.

Ma chère, *F* My dear

Macte virtute, *L* Proceed in virtue

Ma foi, *F* Upon my faith

Maggiore fretta, minore atto, *I* The more haste, the worse speed

Magister ceremoniarum, *L* Master of the ceremonies.

Magistratus indicat virum, *L* Magistracy indicates the man

Magna civitas, magna solitudo, *L* A great city is a great desert.

Magnæ spes altera Romæ, *L* Another hope of great Rome

Magna est veritas, et prevalebit, *L* Truth is mighty, and it will prevail

Magna est vis consuetudinis, *L* Great is the force of habit.

Magnanimiter crucem sustine, *L* Nobly bear the cross

Magnas inter opes inops, *L* Poor in the midst of great wealth

Magni nominis umbra, *L* The shadow of a great name

Magnum bonum, *L* A great good

Magnum est vectigal parsimonia, *L* Economy is itself a great income

Magnum opus, *L* A great work.

Magnus Apollo, *L* Great Apollo, one of high authority

Maigre, *F* Fasting, fish diet

Main de justice, *F* The hand of justice, sceptre

Maintien, *F* Deportment, carriage, address

Maintien le droit, *F* Maintain the right.

Maison de campagne, *F* A country seat

Maison de sante, *F* Private hospital

Maison de ville, *F* The town house.

Maître d'hôtel, *F* A house steward

Maitre de requêtes, *F* Master of requests, the member of a council of state next in rank to the commander

Maitre des basses œuvres, *F* A night man.

Maîtresse, *F* Mistress

Malade, *F* Sick

Maladie du pays, *F* Home sickness

Malâ fide, *L* With bad faith, treacherously

Mal à propos, *F* Ill timed

Mal de dents, *F* Toothache

Mal de mer, *F* Sea-sickness

Mal de tête, *F* Headache.

Mal entendu, *F* An error, mistake

Malè parta, malè dilabuntur, *L* Things ill gotten are ill spent

Malgré nous, *F* In spite of us

Malgré soi, *F* In spite of himself

Malheur ne vient jamais seul, *F* Misfortunes seldom come singly

Malî exempli, *L* Of a bad example

Malî principii malus finis, *L* Of a bad beginning, the issue is bad.

Malis avibus, *L* With unpropitious birds, with bad omens

Malo modo, *L* In a bad manner

Malo mori quam fœdari, *L* I would rather die than be debased.

Malpropre, *F* Unclean, slovenly

Malum in se, *L* Bad in itself

- Malum prohibitum, *L* An evil prohibited, evil because prohibited  
 Malus pudor, *L* False shame  
 Manet altâ mente repostum, *L* It remains deeply fixed in the mind.  
 Manibus pedibusque, *L* With hands and feet.  
 Manu forti, *L* With a strong hand  
 Manu propriâ, *L* With one's own hand.  
 Mare clausum, *L* A closed sea, a bay.  
 Mardi gras, *F* Shrove-Tuesday  
 Marechal, *F* Marshal  
 Mars gravior sub pace latet, *L* A severer war lies hidden under peace  
 Mas vale saber que haber, *S* Better be wise than rich  
 Mas vale ser necio que porfiado, *S* Better be a fool than obstinate.  
 Mas vale tarde que nunca, *S* Better late than never  
 Materfamilias, *L* The mother of a family  
 Materiam superabat opus, *L* The workmanship surpassed the materials  
 Mauvais goût, *F* Bad taste.  
 Mauvais honte, *F* False modesty  
 Mauvais sujet, *F* A bad subject, a worthless fellow  
 Maximus in minimis, *L* Very great in trifling things.  
 Mediocra firma, *L* The middle station is surest  
 Médecine expectant, *F* A mode of treatment which trusts to time for the remedy  
 Médecin, guériss-toi toi-même, *F* Physician, cure thyself  
 Medio tutissimus ibis, *L* In a medium course you will go most safely  
 Μέγα βιβλίον, μέγα κακόν, (*Mega biblion, mega kakon*), *G* A great book is a great evil  
 Medium tenere beati, *L* Happy are they who have kept the middle course  
 Me iudice, *L* I being judge, in my opinion.  
 Memento mori, *L* Remember death  
 Memorabilia, *L* Things to be remembered.  
 Memor et fidelis, *L* Mindful and faithful  
 Memoria in æterna, *L* In everlasting remembrance.  
 Mens agitat molem, *L* Mind moves matter  
 Mens divinator, *L* The inspired mind of the poet.  
 Mens legis, *L* The spirit of the law  
 Mens sana in corpore sano, *L* A sound mind in a sound body.  
 Mens sibi conscia recti, *L* A mind conscious of rectitude  
 Meo periculo, *L* At my own risk  
 Meo voto, *L* By my desire, or according to my wish  
 Merum sal, *L* Pure salt, genuine Attic wit.  
 Mesalliance, *F* Improper association, marriage with one of lower station  
 Metuenda corolla draconis, *L* The dragon's crest is to be feared

- Meum et tuum, *L* Mine and thine  
 Mi date creta per cacio, *I* You give me chalk for cheese  
 Mihi cura futuri, *L* My anxiety is for the future  
 Mirabile dictu, *L* Wonderful to be told  
 Mirabile visu, *L* Wonderful to be seen  
 Mirabilia, *L* Wonders  
 Mirum in modum, *L* In a wonderful manner  
 Mise en scène, *F* The getting up, or putting in preparation, for the theatrical stage  
 Miserabile vulgus, *L* A wretched crew  
 Miseris succurrere disco, *L* I learn to help the wretched  
 Mittimus, *L* We send, —a writ to commit an offender to prison  
 Mobile perpetuum, *L* Something in constant motion, perpetual motion  
 Modo et formâ, *L* In manner and form  
 Modus, *L* Manner, mode  
 Modus operandi, *L* Manner of operation  
 Mole ruit suâ, *L* It is crushed by its own weight.  
 Mollia tempora fandi, *L* Times or opportunities favourable for speaking  
 Mon ami, *F* My friend  
 Mon cher, *F* My dear  
 Monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lumen ademptum, *L* A horrid monster, misshapen, gigantic, blind  
 Montani semper liberi, *L* Mountaineers are always freemen, —the motto of West Virginia.  
 Monumentum ære perennius, *L* A monument more durable than brass  
 More Hibernico, *L* After the Irish fashion  
 More majorum, *L* After the manner of our ancestors  
 More suo, *L* In his own way  
 Mors omnibus communis, *L* Death is common to all.  
 Mos pro lege, *L* Custom for law  
 Mot du guet, *F* A watchword  
 Motivé, *F* Supported by a statement of reasons or arguments alleged  
 Mots d'usage, *F* Words in common use  
 Motu proprio, *L* Of his own accord  
 Mucho en el suelo, poco en el cielo, *S* Much on earth, little in heaven  
 Muet comme un poisson, *F* Mute as a fish  
 Multa gemens, *L* Groaning deeply  
 Multum in parvo, *L* Much in little  
 Mundus vult decipi, *L* The world will be (that is, wishes to be) deceived  
 Munus Apolline dignum, *L* A gift worthy of Apollo  
 Murus aeneus conscientia sana, *L* A sound conscience is a brazen wall  
 Mutare vel timere sperno, *L* I scorn to change or to fear  
 Mutatis mutandis, *L* The necessary changes being made.



Mutato nomine, *L* The name being changed  
 Mutum est pictura poema, *L* A picture is a silent poem  
 Mutuus consensus, *L* Mutual consent

Naissance, Birth

Natale solum, *L* Natal soil

Natura lo fece, e poi ruppe la stampa, *I* Nature made him,  
 and then bro'k the mould.

Naturam expellas furcâ, tamen usque recurret, *L* Though you  
 drive out Nature with a club, yet will she always return

Naturel, *I* Nature, disposition, temper

Nec cupias, nec metuas, *I* Neither desire nor fear

Ne cede malis, *L* Yield not to misfortune

Necessitas non habet legem, *L* Necessity has no law

Nec mora, nec requies, *I* Neither delay nor rest

Nec pluribus impar, *L* Not an unequal match for numbers.

Nec prece, nec prelio, *L* Neither by entreaty nor by bribe

Nec quærere, nec spernere honorem, *L* Neither to seek nor to  
 contemn honours

Nec scire fas est omnia, *L* It is not permitted to know all things

Nec temere, nec timide, *L* Neither rashly nor timidly

Nee, *F* Born, as, Madame de Strel, *née* (that is, whose maiden name  
 was) Necker

Ne eveat, *L* Let him not depart

Nefasti dies, *L* Days upon which no public business was transacted,  
 also, unlucky days

Ne fronti crede, *L* Trust not to appearances

Neglige, *F* A morning dress

Ne Jupiter quidem omnibus placet, *L* Not even Jupiter pleases  
 every one

Nemine contradicente, *L* Without opposition, no one speaking in  
 opposition

Nemine dissentiente, *L* No one dissenting, without a dissenting  
 voice

Nemo me impune lacessit, *L* No one wounds me with impunity,  
 —the motto of Scotland

Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit, *L* No one is wise at all  
 times.

Nemo reclamât, nullus obsistit, *L* No one protests, no one makes  
 opposition.

Nemo repenti fuit turpissimus, *L* No man ever became a villain  
 at once

Nemo solus sapit, *I* No one is wise alone.

Ne plus ultra, *L* Nothing further, the uttermost point

Nec pour digestion, *F* Born for digestion, that is, merely to eat  
 and drink

Ne puero gladium, *L* Intrust not a sword to a boy

Ne quid detrimenti respublica capiat, *L* That the republic  
 receives no injury

Ne quid nimis, *L* Not anything too much or too far

- Nervus probandi, L** The chief argument.  
**Ne sutor ultra crepidam, L** Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last  
**Ne tentes, aut perface, L** Attempt not, or accomplish thoroughly  
**Nettete, F** Neatness, cleanness, nicety  
**Ne vile fano, L** Let there be nothing vile in the temple  
**Niaiserie, F** Foolishness, silliness  
**Ni firmes carta que no leas, ni hebes agua que no veas, S**  
 Never sign a paper that you do not read, nor drink water that you do not examine  
**Nihil ad rem, L** Nothing to the point  
**Nihil debet, L** He owes nothing, a plea denying a debt  
**Nihil quod tetigit non ornavit, L** He touched nothing without embellishing it  
**Nil admirari, L** To wonder at nothing  
**Nil conscire sibi, L** To be conscious of no fault  
**Nil desperandum, L** Never despair  
**Nil dicit, L** He makes no answer  
**Nil nisi cruce, L** Naught but the cross, depending upon the cross alone  
**Nil sine numine, L** Nothing without God  
**Ni l'un ni l'autre, F** Neither the one nor the other  
**N'importe, F** It matters not  
**Nimium ne crede colori, L** Trust not too much to looks  
**Nisi Dominus frustra, L** Unless God be with you, all your toil is vain  
**Nitor in adversum, L** I strive in opposition, or against opposition  
**No ay cerradura si es de oro la ganzua, S** There is no lock but a golden key will open it  
**Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, L** Virtue is the true and only nobility  
**Noblesse oblige, F** Rank imposes obligation, much is rightly expected of one of high birth or station  
**No es todo oro lo que reluze, S** All is not gold that glitters  
**Nolens volens, L** Whether he will or not.  
**Noli me tangere, L** Don't touch me  
**Nolle prosequi, L** To be unwilling to proceed  
**Nolo episcopari, L** I do not wish to be made a bishop  
**Nom de plume, F** An assumed or literary title  
**Nomen et omen, L** Name and omen, a name that is ominous  
**Nomina stultorum parietibus hærent, L** The names of fools are seen upon the walls  
**Nomme de guerre, F** A war name, a travelling title, a pseudonym  
**Non assumpsit, L** The plea of a defendant in an action of *assumpsit* that "he did not undertake and promise," &c.  
**Non compos mentis, L** Not in sound mind.  
**Non constat, L** It does not appear  
**Non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum, L** It is not the fortune of every man to go to Corinth.  
**Non datur tertium, L** There is not a third one to be found.

*Non deficiente crumenâ, L.* The purse not failing, if the money does not fail.

*Non ens, L.* Nonentity

*Non est inventus, L.* He has not been found

*Non est vivere, sed valere vita, L.* Not merely to live is life, but to have good health

*Non far mai il medico tuo erede, I.* Never make your physician your heir

*Non libet, L.* It does not please me

*Non liquet, L.* It is not clear,—applied to one undecided in mind

*Non mi ricordo, I.* I don't remember

*Non multa, sed multum, L.* Not many things, but much

*Non nobis solum, L.* Not merely for ourselves

*Non nostrum est tantas componere lites, L.* It is not our duty to settle such grave disputes

*Non obstante, L.* Notwithstanding

*Nonobstant clameur de haro, F.* Notwithstanding the hue and cry

*Non omnia possumus omnes, L.* We can not, all of us, do all things.

*Non omnis moriar, L.* I shall not wholly die

*Non quis, sed quid, L.* Not who, but what, not the person, but the deed

*Non quo, sed quomodo, L.* Not by whom, but how

*Non sequitur, L.* It does not follow, an unwarranted conclusion

*Non sibi, sed omnibus, L.* Not for itself, but for all

*Non sibi, sed patriæ, L.* Not for himself, but for his country

*Non sum qualis eram, L.* I am not what I was

*Non tali auxilio, L.* Not with such aid, or such a helper

*Nonumque prematur in annum, L.* Let it be kept for nine years.

*Nosce teipsum, L.* Know thyself

*Noscitur a, or ex, sociis, L.* He is known by his companions.

*Nota bene (N B), L.* Mark well

*Notatu dignum, L.* Worthy of note.

*Notre Dame, F.* Our Lady, a cathedral in France

*N'oubliez pas, F.* Don't forget

*Nous verrons, F.* We shall see.

*Nouvelles, F.* News

*Nouvellette, F.* A short tale or novel, a novelette

*Novus homo, L.* A new man, or one who had raised himself from obscurity

*Nuance, F.* Shade, gradation, tint

*Nudis verbis, L.* In plain words

*Nudum pactum, L.* A mere agreement, a contract made without any consideration, and therefore void

*Nugæ canoræ, L.* Melodious trifles

*Nugis armatus, L.* Armed with trifles

*Nul bien sans peine, F.* No pains, no gains

*Nulla dies sine lineâ, L.* Not a day without a line, that is, without something read or done

*Nulla nuova, buona nuova, I.* The best news is no news.

- Nulli secundus, *L* Second to none  
 Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, *L* Not bound to swear  
 to the dogmas of any master  
 Nullius filius, *L* The son of nobody  
 Nunc aut nunquam, *L* Now or never  
 Nunquam minus solus, quam cum solus, *L* Never less alone  
 than when alone  
 Nunquam non paratus, *L* Never unprepared.  
 Nuptiæ, *L* Nuptials, wedding  
 Nusquam tuta fides, *L* Our confidence is nowhere safe  
  
 Obiit, *L* He, or she, died  
 Obiter dictum, *L* A thing said by the way, or in passing  
 Obra de comun, obra de ningun, *S* Everybody's work is nobody's  
 work  
 Obscurum per obscurus, *L* Explaining an obscure thing by one  
 more obscure  
 Observanda, *L* Things to be observed  
 Obsta principis, *L* Resist the first beginnings  
 Obstupui, steteruntque comæ, *L* I was amazed, and my hair stood  
 on end  
 Occurrent nubes, *L* Clouds will intervene  
 Oderint dum metuant, *L* Let them hate, provided they fear  
 Odi profanum, *L* I loathe the profane  
 Odium in longum jacens, *L* Long lasting hatred, an old grudge  
 Odium medicum, *L* The hatred of rival or contending physicians  
 Odium theologicum, *L* The hatred of theologians.  
 Œuvres, *F* Works  
 Œil de bœuf, *F* A bull's eye  
 Officina gentium, *L* Workshop of the world  
 Offerecer mucho, especie es de negar, *S* To offer much is a kind  
 of denial  
 O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint, agricolas, *L* O too  
 happy husbandmen, if they only knew their own blessings  
 Ogni medaglia ha il suo verso, *I* Every medal has its reverse  
 Ogniuno per se, e Dio per tutti, *I* Every man for himself, and  
 God for us all  
 Ohe! jam satis, *L* O, now there is enough  
 Οἱ πολλοί (*Hoi polloi*), *G* The many, the rabble, the vulgar  
 Omen faustum, *L* A favourable omen  
 Omne bonum desuper, *L* All good is from above  
 Omne ignotum pro magnifico, *L* Whatever is unknown is thought  
 to be magnificent  
 Omnem movere lapidem, *L* To turn every stone, to leave no stone  
 unturned  
 Omne solum fortis patria, *L* Every soil to a brave man is his  
 country  
 Omne trinum perfectum, *L* Every perfect thing is threefold  
 Omnia ad Dei gloriam, *L* All things to the glory of God  
 bona bonis, *L* All things are good with the good.

- Omnia cum Deo, *L.* Everything with God's help  
 Omnia vincit amor, *L.* Love conquers all things  
 Omnia vincit labor, *L.* Labour overcomes all things  
 Omnibus hoc vitium est, *L.* All have this vice  
 Omnibus invidetas, *Zoile*, nemo tibi, *L.* You envy everybody,  
*Zoile*, nobody envies you.  
 Omnis amans amens, *L.* Every lover is demented  
 On commence par être dupe, on finit par être fripon, *F.* They  
 begin by being fools, and end in becoming knaves.  
 On connaît l'ami au besoin, *F.* A friend is known in time of need  
 On dit, *I.* They say, hence, a flying rumour.  
 Onus probandi, *L.* The burden of proving  
 Opè et consilio, *F.* With assistance and counsel.  
 Operæ pretium est, *L.* It is worth while  
 Opusculum medicorum, *L.* The reproach of physicians.  
 Optimæ, *F.* Of the first rank  
 Opus operatum, *L.* A mere outward work  
 Ora e semper, *L.* Now and always  
 Ora et labora, *L.* Pray and work.  
 Ora pro nobis, *I.* Pray for us.  
 Orator fit, poeta nascitur, *L.* The orator is made, but the poet is  
 born.  
 Ore rotundo, *L.* With round, full voice  
 Ore tenuis, *L.* From the mouth  
 Origo mali, *L.* Origin of the evil  
 O' si sic omnia, *L.* O that he had always done or spoken thus  
 Os rotundum, *L.* A round mouth, eloquent delivery  
 O tempora! O mores! *L.* O the times! O the manners!  
 Otia dant vitia, *L.* Idleness tends to vice  
 Otiosa sedulitas, *L.* Lazurly industry, trifling laboriousness  
 Otium cum dignitate, *L.* Ease with dignity, dignified leisure  
 Otium sine dignitate, *F.* Ease without dignity  
 Otium sine literis mors est, *L.* Leisure without literature is death  
 Oublier je ne puis, *F.* I can never forget.  
 Oûi-dire, *F.* Hearsay  
 Ouvert, *F.* Open  
 Ouvrage, *F.* A work  
 Ouvrage de longue haleine, *F.* A work for long breath, a tedious  
 business.  
 Ouvriers, *F.* Operatives; workmen  
 Pabulum Acherontis, *L.* Food for Acheron, or the grave,—said of  
 a person about to die  
 Pace tuâ, *L.* With your consent  
 Pacta conventa, *L.* The conditions agreed upon  
 Padrone, *F.* Master, employer, landlord  
 Pallida mors, *L.* Pale death  
 Palmam qui meruit ferat, *L.* Let him who has won it bear the palm  
 Palma non sine pulvere, *L.* The palm is not gained without the  
 dust of labour, no excellence without great labour

- Par accés, *F* By snatches or starts  
 Par accident, *F* By chance.  
 Par accord, *F* By agreement.  
 Par avance, *F* In advance  
 Par-ci, par-là, *F* Here and there  
 Par complaisance, *F* From complaisance.  
 Par depit, *F* Out of spite.  
 Parem non fert, *L* He endures no equal.  
 Par exemple, *F* For example  
 Par excellence, *F* By way of eminence.  
 Par faveur, *F* By favour  
 Par force, *F* By force, perforce.  
 Par negotiis, neque supra, *L* Equal to his business, and not above it.  
 Par pari refero, *L* I return like for like  
 Pari passu, *L* With equal pace, together  
 Paritur pax bello, *L* Peace is produced by war  
 Parlez du loup, et vous verrez sa queue, *F* Speak of the wolf,  
 and you will see his tail  
 Par nobile fratrum, *L* A noble pair of brothers, two just alike, or  
 one as good, or as bad, as the other  
 Parole d'honneur, *F* Word of honour  
 Par oneri, *L* Equal to the burden  
 Par precaution, *F* By way of precaution.  
 Pars adversa, *L* The adverse party  
 Par signe de mepris, *F* As a token of contempt.  
 Particulier, *F* A private gentleman.  
 Partie quarrée, *F* A party of four persons, especially, a party of two  
 men and two women  
 Pars pro toto, *L* Part for the whole  
 Particeps criminis, *L* An accomplice.  
 Partout, *F* Everywhere  
 Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, *L* The mountains  
 are in labour, a ridiculous mouse will be brought forth  
 Parva componere magnis, *L* To compare small things with great.  
 Parva leves capiunt animas, *L* Trifles captivate small minds  
 Parvum parva decent, *L* Little things become a little person  
 Pas à pas on va bien loin, *F* Step by step one goes a long way  
 Passager, *F* A passenger  
 Passe-partout, *F* A master key  
 Pasticcio, *I* Patchwork  
 Pâte de foie gras, *F* Goose-liver pie  
 Paterfamilias, *L* The father of a family  
 Pater noster, *L* Our Father, the Lord's prayer  
 Pater patriæ, *L* Father of his country  
 Patience passe science, *F* Patience exceeds knowledge.  
 Pâtisserie, *F* Pastry  
 Patres conscripti, *L* Conscript fathers—the Roman senators.  
 Patris virtutibus, *L* By ancestral virtue  
 Pavé, *F* Pavement  
 Pax in bello, *L* Peace in war

- Peccavi, *L.* I have sinned  
 Pedir peris al olmo, *S.* To seek pears upon the elm  
 Peine forte et dure, *F.* Strong and severe punishment.  
 Pendente lite, *L.* Pending the suit  
 Penetralia, *L.* Secret recesses  
 Pensee, *F.* A thought  
 Per ambages, *L.* By circuitous ways, by circumlocution or allegory,  
     indirectly or figuratively, metaphorically  
 Per angusta ad augusta, *L.* Through difficulties to grandeur  
 Per annum, *L.* By the year  
 Per aspera ad astra, *I.* Through trials to glory  
 Per capita, *L.* By the head  
 Per centum, *L.* By the hundred.  
 Per contante, *I.* For cash  
 Per conto, *I.* Upon account  
 Per contra, *L.* Contrariwise.  
 Per diem, *L.* By the day  
 Perdu, *I.* Lost  
 Père de famille, *F.* The father of a family  
 Per fas et nefas, *L.* Through right and wrong  
 Per gradus, *I.* Step by step  
 Periculum in mora, *L.* There is danger in delay  
 Per interim, *L.* In the meantime  
 Per mare, per terras, *L.* Through sea and land  
 Per mese, *I.* By the month  
 Permitte divis cætera, *L.* Leave the rest to the gods  
 Per pares, *L.* By one's peers  
 Perpetuum silentium, *L.* Perpetual silence.  
 Per saltum, *L.* By a leap or jump  
 Per se, *L.* By itself considered  
 Per troppo dibatter la verità si perde, *I.* Truth is lost by too much  
     controversy  
 Per viam, *L.* By the way of  
 Pessimi exempli, *L.* Of the worst example  
 Petit, *F.* Small  
 Petit coup, *F.* A small mask, covering only the eyes and nose  
 Petitio principii, *I.* A begging of the question  
 Petit-maitre, *I.* A fop  
 Peu-à-peu, *I.* Little by little, by degrees  
 Peu de bien, peu de soin, *I.* Little wealth, little care  
 Peu de chose, *F.* A trifle  
 Peu de gens savent être vieux, *F.* Few persons know how to  
     be old  
 Pezzo, *I.* Piece, piece of money, a coin  
 Piccolo, *I.* Small  
 Pico, *I.* A peak  
 Pied à terre, *F.* A temporary lodging  
 Pietra mossa non fa muschio, *I.* A rolling stone gets no moss.  
 Pis aller, *F.* The last or worst shift  
 Più, *I.* More

Pluttosto mendicante che ignorante, *I* Better be a beggar than ignorant

Plebs, *L* Common people

Plein pouvoir, *F* Full growth

Pleno jure, *L* With full authority

Plus aloës quàm mellis habet, *L* He has more gall than honey,  
—said of a sarcastic writer

Plus on est de fous, plus on rit, *F* The more fools, the more fun.

Plus sage que les sages, *F* Wiser than the wise

Poca barba, poca vergüenza, *S* Little beard, little shame.

Poca roba, poco pensiero, *I* Little wealth, little care

Poco, *I* A little

Poco à poco, *I* Little by little

Poeta nascitur, non fit, *L* The poet is born, not made, nature, not study, must form the poet

Point d'appui, *F* Point of support, prop

Poisson d'Avril, *F* April fool

Pondere, non numero, *L* By weight, not by number

Pons asinorum, *L* An ass's bridge, a help to dull pupils.

Populus vult decipi, *L* People like to be deceived

Porte-chaise, *F* A sedan

Porte-voix, *F* A speaking-trumpet

Posse videor, *L* I seem to be able

Possunt quia posse videntur, *L* They are able because they seem to be able

Post bellum auxilium, *L* Aid after the war

Post cineres gloria venit, *L* Glory comes after death

Poste restante, *F* To remain until called for, —applied to letters in a post office.

Post mortem, *L* After death

Post nubila jubila, *L* After sorrow comes joy

Post nubila Phœbus, *L* After clouds the sun shines.

Post obitum, *L* After death

Potage au gras, *F* Meat soup

Pour acquit, *F* Received, paid, —written at the foot of a paid bill.

Pour faire rire, *F* To excite laughter

Pour faire visite, *F* To pay a visit

Pour passer le temps, *F* To pass away the time

Pour prendre conge, *F* To take leave

Pour y parvenir, *F* To accomplish the object

Præcognita, *L* Things previously known.

Præmonitus, præmunitus, *L* Forewarned, forarmed

Præscriptum, *L* A thing prescribed

Presto maturo, presto marcio, *I* Soon ripe, soon rotten

Prêt d'accomplir, *F* Ready to accomplish

Prêt pour mon pays, *F* Ready for my country

Preux chevalier, *F* A brave knight

Primæ viæ, *L* The first passages.

Primâ facie, *L* On the first view

Primo, *L* In the first place



- Primo uomo, *I* The best or most prominent actor or singer  
 Primus inter pares, *L* Chief among equals  
 Principia, non homines, *L* Principles, not men  
 Principus obsta, *L* Resist the first beginnings  
 Prior tempore, prior jure, *L* First in time, first by right, or first come, first served  
 Pro aris et focus, *L* For our altars and firesides  
 Probatum est, *L* It is proved  
 Probitas laudatur, et alget, *L* Honesty is praised, and is left to starve.  
 Pro bono publico, *L* For the public good  
 Procès-verbal, *F* A written statement.  
 Pro confesso, *L* As if conceded  
 Procul, O procul este, profani! *L* Far, far hence, O ye profane!  
 Pro Deo et ecclesiâ, *L* For God and the church  
 Pro et con, *L* For and against  
 Profanum vulgus, *L* The profane vulgar  
 Pro formâ, *L* For the sake of form  
 Pro hac vice, *L* For this turn or occasion  
 Proh pudor, *L* O, for shame  
 Projet de loi, *F* A legislative bill  
 Pro memoriâ, *L* For a memorial  
 Pro nunc, *L* For the present  
 Propagandâ fide, *L* For extending the faith  
 Pro patriâ, *L* For our country  
 Propria quæ maribus, *L* Those things which are appropriate or peculiar to males or men, or to husbands  
 Proprietaire, *F* A proprietor  
 Pro ratâ, *L* In proportion  
 Pro rege, lege, et grege, *L* For the king, the law, and the people  
 Pro re natâ, *L* For a special emergency, according to the circumstances  
 Pro salute animæ, *L* For the soul's health  
 Pro tanto, *L* For so much  
 Protégé, *F* One protected or patronized by another.  
 Pro tempore, *L* For the time being  
 Pro virili parte, *L* For a man's part, according to one's power  
 Prudens futuri, *L* Thoughtful of the future  
 Publicè, *L* Publicly  
 Pugnis et calcibus, *L* With fists and heels, with all the might  
 Punctum saliens, *L* A salient or prominent point  
 Punica fides, *L* Punic faith, treachery  
  
 Quæ fuerunt vitia, mores sunt, *L* Things which once were vices, are now manners or customs  
 Quæ nocent docent, *L* Things which injure, instruct  
 Quære, *L* Query, inquiry  
 Quæritur, *L* The question arises  
 Qualis ab incepto, *L* The same as from the beginning  
 Qualis rex, talis grex, *L* Like king, like people

- Qualis vita, finis ita, *L* As is life, so is its end  
 Quamdiu se bene gesserit, *L* During good behaviour  
 Quand on emprunte, on ne choisit pas, *F* When a person  
 borrows, he cannot choose  
 Quand on voit la chose, on la croit, *F* What we see we believe  
 Quanti est sapere! *L* How desirable is knowledge!  
 Quantum, *L* The quantity or amount  
 Quantum libet, *L* As much as you please.  
 Quantum meruit, *L* As much as he deserved  
 Quantum mutatus ab illo! *L* How changed from what he once  
 was!  
 Quantum sufficit, *L* A sufficient quantity  
 Quantum vis, *L* As much as you will  
 Quasi, *L* As if, in a manner  
 Quasi agnum committere lupo, *L* Like intrusting the lamb to  
 the wolf  
 Quelque chose, *F* A trifle  
 Questo vento non cribra la biada, *I* This wind winnows no corn  
 Qui aime bien, bien chatie, *F* He who loves well chastises well  
 Qui capit, facit, *L* He who takes it, makes it  
 Quid faciendum? *L* What is to be done?  
 Quid nunc? *L* What now? a newsmonger  
 Qui docet, discit, *L* He who teaches, learns  
 Qui donne tut donne deux fois, *F* He who gives promptly gives  
 twice as much  
 Quid pro quo, *L* One thing for another, an equivalent.  
 Quid rides? *L* Why do you laugh?  
 Quid times? *L* What do you fear?  
 Quien mucho abraza poco aprieta, *S* Who grasps much holds  
 little  
 Quien pregunta no yerra, *S* Who asks errs not.  
 Qui facit per alium, facit per se, *L* He who does a thing by the  
 agency of another person, does it himself  
 Qui fallere possit amantem? *L* Who can deceive a lover?  
 Qui m'aime, aime mon chien, *F* Love me, love my dog  
 Qui n'a sante n'a rien, *F* He who wants health wants everything  
 Qui nimium probat, nihil probat, *L* He who proves too much,  
 proves nothing  
 Qui non proficit, deficit, *L* He who does not advance, goes back-  
 ward  
 Qui pense? *F* Who thinks?  
 Qui perde pêche, *F* He who loses is always in the wrong  
 Quis custodiet ipsos custodes? *L* Who shall guard the guards  
 themselves?  
 Qui tacit consentit, *L* He who is silent gives consent  
 Qui tam? *L* Who as well?  
 Qui timide rogat, docet negare, *L* He who asks timidly, teaches  
 denial  
 Qui transtulit, sustinet, *L* He who transplanted, still sustains,—  
 the motto of Connecticut

Qui va là? *F* Who goes there?  
 Qui vive? *F* Who goes there?—hence, on the *qui vive*, on the alert.  
 Quoad hoc, *L*. To this extent  
 Quo animo? *L* With what mind or intention?  
 Quocunque modo, *I* In whatever manner  
 Quocunque nomine, *L*. Under whatever name.  
 Quod avertat Deus! *L*. Which may God avert!  
 Quod bene notandum, *L* Which must be especially noticed  
 Quod bonum, felix, faustumque sit, *L* May it be good, fortunate,  
 and favourable.  
 Quod erat demonstrandum, *L* Which was to be proved or  
 demonstrated  
 Quod erat faciendum, *L* Which was to be done  
 Quod hoc sibi vult? *L*. What does this mean?  
 Quod vide, *L* Which see  
 Quo Fata vocant, *L*. Whither the Fates call  
 Quo jure? *L* By what right?  
 Quomodo? *L*. In what manner? how?  
 Quorum pars magna fui, *L*. Of which, or whom, I was a great or  
 important part  
 Quos Deus vult perdere, prius dementat, *L* Those whom God  
 wishes to destroy, he first makes mad  
 Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *L*. Many men, many minds.

Rabat, *F* Reduction of price  
 Ragione, *F* A commercial company, a firm  
 Raison d'état, *F* A reason of state  
 Rara avis, *L* A rare bird, a prodigy  
 Rata, *L* Rate, one's own share  
 Ratione soli, *L*. As regards the soil  
 Ravissement, *F* Ravishment  
 Rechauffe, *F* Warmed over, as food, hence, stale, old, insipid  
 Recoje tu heno mientras que el sol luziere, *S* Make hay while  
 the sun shines  
 Recte et suaviter, *L* Justly and mildly  
 Rectus in curiâ, *L* Upright in the court, with clean hands  
 Reçu, *F* Received, receipt  
 Reculer pour mieux sauter, *F* To go back in order to get a better  
 leap  
 Redolet lucernâ, *L* It smells of the lamp, it is a laboured production  
 Reductio ad absurdum, *L* A reducing a position to an absurdity  
 Regium donum, *L* A royal gift,—applied to an annual grant of  
 public money, in England, for the maintenance of the Presbyterian  
 clergy in Ireland  
 Regnant populi, *L* The people rule,—the motto of Arkansas [Pro-  
 perly, Regnant populus]  
 Re infectâ, *L*. The business being unfinished  
 Relâche, *F* Intermision, respite, relaxation.  
 Relata refero, *L* I repeat it as it was told.  
 Religieuse, *F* A nun

- Religieux, *F* A monk, a friar  
 Religio loci, *L* The religious spirit of the place  
 Rem acu tetigisti, *L* You have touched the thing with a needle,  
     that is, exactly  
 Remisso animo, *L* With listless mind  
 Remis velisque, *L* With oars and sails, with all means  
 Remuda de pasturage haze bizerros gordos, *S* Change of pasture  
     makes fat calves  
 Renaissance, *F* Revival, as of letters or art  
 Renommée, *F* Renown, fame  
 Renovate animos, *L* Renew your courage  
 Renovato nomine, *L* By a revived name  
 Rentes, *F* Funds bearing interest, stocks  
 Repondre en Normand, *F* To give an evasive answer  
 Reprise, *F* Reprisal  
 Requiescat in pace, *L* May he rest in peace  
 Rerum primordia, *L* The first elements of things.  
 Res angusta domi, *L* Narrow circumstances at home, poverty  
 Res est sacra miser, *L* A suffering person is a sacred thing  
 Res gestæ, *L* Exploits  
 Respice finem, *L* Look to the end  
 Respublica, *L* The commonwealth  
 Resurgam, *L* I shall rise again  
 Résumé, *F* An abstract or summary  
 Revenons à nos moutons, *F* Let us return to our sheep, let us  
     return to our subject  
 Re verâ, *L* In truth  
 Ridentem dicere verum, quid vetat? *L* What hinders one from  
     speaking the truth even while laughing?  
 Ridere in stomacho, *L* To laugh secretly, to laugh in one's sleeve  
 Ride, si sapis, *L* Laugh, if you are wise  
 Rien n'est beau que le vrai, *F* Nothing is beautiful but the truth  
 Rifacimento, *I* Renewal, re establishment  
 Rira bien, qui rira le dernier, *F* He laughs well who laughs last  
 Rire entre cuir et chair, *F* To laugh in one's sleeve  
 Risum teneatis, amice? *L* Can you, my friend, forbear laughing?  
 Rixatur de lanâ caprinâ, *L* He contends about goat's wool, he  
     quarrels about trifles  
 Robe de chambre, *F* A dressing gown or morning gown  
 Role d'équipage, *F* A list of the crew  
 Ruat cælum, *L* Let the heavens fall  
 Rudis indigesta moles, *L* A rude and undigested mass  
 Ruit mole sua, *L* It falls to run by its own weight  
 Ruse de guerre, *F* A stratagem of war  
 Rus in urbe, *L* The country in town  
 Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, *L* The rustic waits till the  
     river shall have all flowed by  
 Sæpe stylum vertas, *L* Often turn the style, or writing instrument,  
     mal e frequent corrections.

- Saggio fanciullo è chi conosce il suo vero padre, *I* He is a  
wise child who knows his own father
- Sal Atticum, *L* Attic salt, that is, wit.
- Salle, *F* Hall
- Salus populi suprema est lex, *L* The welfare of the people is the  
supreme law,—the motto of Missouri
- Salvo jure, *L* The right being safe
- Salvo pudore, *L* Without offence to modesty
- Salvo sensu, *L* The sense being preserved, without violence to the  
sense.
- S'amuser à la moutarde, *F* To stand on trifles.
- Sanctum sanctorum, *L* Holy of holies
- Sans ceremonie, *F* Without ceremony
- Sans changer, *I* Without changing
- Sans compliments, *F* Without compliments.
- Sans Dieu rien, *F* Nothing without God
- Sans doute, *F* Without doubt
- Sans façon, *F* Without form or trouble
- Sans pareil, *F* Without equal
- Sans peine, *F* Without difficulty
- Sans peur et sans reproche, *F* Without fear and without reproach
- Sans rime et sans raison, *F* Without rhyme or reason.
- Sans tache, *F* Without spot, stainless
- Sapere aude, *L* Dare to be wise
- Sartor resartus, *L* The cobbler mended
- Sat cito, si sat bene, *L* Soon enough, if but well enough
- Satis eloquentiæ, sapientiæ parvum, *I* Eloquence enough, but  
little wisdom
- Satis, superque, *L* Enough, and more than enough
- Satis verborum, *L* Enough of words, you need say no more
- Sat pulchra, si sat bona, *L* Handsome enough, if good enough
- Sauve qui peut, *F* Save himself who can
- Savoir faire, *F* Ability, contrivance or skill
- Savoir vivre, *F* Good breeding, refined manners
- Savon, *F* Soap
- Scandalum magnatum, *L* Defamatory speech or writing to the  
injury of persons of dignity
- Scire facias, *L* Cause it to be known
- Scribendi recte sapere est et principium et fons, *L* The prin-  
ciple and source of good writing is to think rightly
- Scribimus indocti doctique, *L* Learned and unlearned, we all write
- Secundum artem, *L* According to rule, scientifically
- Secundum naturam, *L* According to the course of nature
- Secundum ordinem, *L* In order
- Se defendendo, *L* In self defence.
- Sed hæc hactenus, *L* So far, so much
- Selon les règles, *F* According to rule
- Semel abbas, semper abbas, *L* Once an abbot, perpetually an  
abbot.
- Semel et simul, *L* Once and together

- Semel pro semper, *L* Once for all  
 Semper avarus eget, *L* The avaricious is always needy  
 Semper felix, *L* Always fortunate  
 Semper fidelis, *L* Always faithful  
 Semper idem, *L* Always the same  
 Semper paratus, *L* Always ready  
 Semper timidum scelus, *L* Guilt is always timid  
 Semper vivit in armis, *L* He ever lives in arms  
 Semper il mal non vien per nuocere, *I* Misfortune does not  
 always come to injure  
 Senatus consultum, *L* A decree of the Senate  
 Senex, bis puer, *L* An old man is twice a boy  
 Se non è vero, è ben trovato, *I* If not true, 'tis well feigned  
 Sensu bono, *L* In a good sense  
 Sensu malo, *I* In a bad sense  
 Sequiturque patrem haud passibus æquis, *L* He follows his  
 father, but not with equal steps  
 Sero, sed serio, *L* Late, but seriously  
 Sero venientibus ossa, *L* The bones for those who come late  
 Serus in cælum redeas, *L* Late may you return to heaven, may  
 you live long  
 Servabo fidem, *L* I will keep faith  
 Servare modum, *L* To keep within bounds  
 Servus servorum Dei, *L* A servant of the servants of God.  
 Sesquipedalia verba, *L* Words a foot and a half long  
 Sic eunt fata hominum, *L* Thus go the fates of men  
 Sic itur ad astra, *L* Such is the way to immortality  
 Sic passim, *L* So everywhere  
 Sic semper tyrannis, *L* Ever so to tyrants, —the motto of Virginia.  
 Sic transit gloria mundi, *L* So passes away earthly glory  
 Sicut ante, *L* As before  
 Sicut patribus, sit Deus nobis, *L* As God was with our fathers,  
 so may he be with us  
 Sic volo, sic jubeo, *L* Thus I will, thus I command  
 Sic vos non vobis, *L* Thus you do not labour for yourselves  
 Si dus placit, *L* If it pleases the gods  
 Si je puis, *I* If I can  
 Sile, et philosophus esto, *L* Keep silence, and be a philosopher  
 Silentium altum, *L* Deep silence  
 Silent leges inter arma, *L* The laws are silent amidst arms  
 Similia similibus curantur, *L* Like things are cured by like  
 Similis simili gaudet, *L* Like is pleased with like  
 Si monumentum quæris, circumspice, *L* If you seek his monu-  
 ment, look around  
 Simplex munditus, *L* Of simple elegance  
 Sine curâ, *L* Without charge or care  
 Sine die, *L* Without a day appointed  
 Sine dubio, *L* Without doubt  
 Sine invidiâ, *L* Without envy  
 Sine irâ et studio, *L* Without anger or partiality.

- Sine morâ, *L* Without delay  
 Sine odio, *L* Without hatred  
 Sine præjudicio, *L* Without prejudice  
 Sine qua non, *L* An indispensable condition  
 Si parva licet componere magnis, *L* If it is allowable to compare small things with great  
 Si quæris peninsulam amœnam, circumspice, *L* If thou seekest a beautiful peninsula, behold it here,—the motto of Michigan  
 Si sit prudentia, *L* If there is but prudence  
 Siste, viator, *L* Stop, traveller  
 Sit tibi terra levis, *L* May the earth lie lightly upon thee  
 Sit ut est aut non sit, *L* Let it be as it is, or not at all  
 Si vis pacem, para bellum, *L* If you wish for peace, prepare for war  
 Soccorso non viene mai tardi, *I* Help never comes too late  
 Sola nobilitas virtus, *L* Virtue, the only nobility  
 Solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant, *L* They make a desert, and call it peace  
 Solvuntur tabulæ, *L* The bills are dismissed,—used in legal language  
 Songes sont mensonges, *F* Dreams are lies  
 S'orienter, *F* To find one's bearings.  
 Sottise, *F* Foolishness, folly, nonsense  
 Soubrette, *F* An intriguing woman  
 Souffler le chaud et le froid, *F* To blow hot and cold  
 Soupçon, *F* Suspicion  
 Souper, *F* Supper  
 Sous tous les rapports, *F* In all respects.  
 Soyez ferme, *F* Be firm  
 Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, *L* To spread ambiguous reports among the common people  
 Spectemur agendo, *L* Let us be judged by our actions  
 Spero meliora, *L* I hope for better things  
 Spes mea Christus, *L* Christ is my hope  
 Spes sibi quisque, *L* Let everyone hope in himself  
 Spes tutissima cœlis, *L* The safest hope is in heaven.  
 Spirituel, *F* Intellectual, intelligent, witty  
 Spolia opima, *L* The richest booty  
 Sponte suâ, *L* Of one's own accord  
 Spretæ injuria formæ, *L* The insult of despised beauty  
 Stans pede in uno, *L* Standing on one foot.  
 Stat magni nominis umbra, *L* He stands the shadow of a mighty name  
 Stat pro ratione voluntas, *L* Will stands for reason  
 Statu quo ante bellum, *L* In the state which was before the war  
 Status quo, *L* The state in which  
 Stava bene, ma, per star meglio, sto qui, *I* I was well, but wishing to be better, I am here [in the grave], let well enough alone.  
 Stemmata quid faciunt? *L* Of what avail are pedigrees.  
 Stet, *L* Let it stand.

- Stratum super stratum, *L* Layer above layer  
 Studium immane loquendi, *L* An insatiable desire for talking  
 Stylo inverso, *L* With an inverted stylus  
 Sua cuique voluptas, *L* Every man has his own pleasures  
 Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re, *L* Gentle in manners, but resolute in deed  
 Sub colore juris, *L* Under colour of law  
 Sub conditione, *L* Under the condition  
 Sub hoc signo vinces, *L* Under this standard you shall conquer  
 Sub iudice, *L* Under consideration  
 Sublatâ causâ, tollitur effectus, *L* The cause being removed, the effect ceases  
 Sub pœnâ, *L* Under a penalty  
 Sub prætextâ juris, *L* Under the pretext of justice  
 Sub rosâ, *L* Under the rose, privately  
 Sub silentio, *L* In silence  
 Sub specie, *L* Under the appearance of  
 Sub voce, *L* Under the voice  
 Succedaneum, *L* A substitute  
 Sufre por saber, y trabaja por tener, *S* Suffer in order to be wise, and labour in order to have  
 Suggestio falsi, *L* Suggestion of falsehood  
 Sui generis, *L* Of its own kind  
 Sui juris, *L* In one's own right  
 Summa summarum, *L* Sum total  
 Summum bonum, *L* The chief good  
 Summum jus, summa injuria, *L* The rigour of the law is the rigour of oppression  
 Sumptibus publicis, *L* At the public expence  
 Sunt lacrimæ rerum, *L* There are tears for misery  
 Suo Marte, *L* By his own strength  
 Super visum corporis, *L* Upon a view of the body  
 Supplicio pedis, *L* A stamping with the feet  
 Suppressio veri, suggestio falsi, *L* A suppression of the truth is the suggestion of a falsehood  
 Surgit amari aliquid, *L* Something bitter rises  
 Suum cuique, *L* Let each have his own  
 Suus cuique mos, *L* Every one has his particular habit
- Tableau vivant, *F* The representation of some scene by means of persons grouped in appropriate postures, and remaining silent and motionless  
 Tabula rasa, *L* A smooth or blank tablet  
 Tâche sans tache, *F* A work without a stain  
 Tædium vitæ, *L* Weariness of life  
 Taille, *F* Form, stature, shape  
 Tam Marte quam Minervâ, *L* As much by Mars as Minerva, having equally courage and genius  
 Tam Marti quam Mercurio, *L* As much for Mars as for Mercury, as fit for war as for business.



- Tangere vulnus, *L* To touch the wound  
 Tantæne animis cœlestibus iræ? *L* Can such anger dwell in  
 heavenly minds?  
 Tant mieux, *F* So much the better  
 Tanto buon, che val niente, *I* So good as to be good for nothing  
 Tant pis, *F* So much the worse  
 Tant s'en faut, *F* Far from it  
 Tant soit peu, *F* Never so little  
 Tantum vidit Virgilium, *I* He merely saw Virgil (that is, the  
 great man)  
 Te judice, *L* You being the judge  
 Tel est notre plaisir, *F* Such is our pleasure  
 Tel maître, tel valet, *I* Like master, like man  
 Telum imbellè sine ictu, *I* A scabbard upon thrown without effect.  
 Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis, *L* The times are  
 changed, and we are changed with them  
 Tempori parendum, *L* One must yield to the times  
 Tempus edax rerum, *L* Time the devourer of all things  
 Tempus fugit, *L* Time flies  
 Tempus ludendi, *L* The time for play  
 Tempus omnia revelat, *I* Time reveals all things.  
 Tenax propositi, *L* Tenacious of his purpose.  
 Tenez, *F* Take it  
 Tentanda via est, *L* A way must be tried  
 Teres atque rotundus, *L* Smooth and round, polished and  
 complete.  
 Terminus ad quem, *I* The time to which.  
 Terminus a quo, *L* The time from which  
 Terra cotta, *F* Baked earth  
 Terræ filius, *L* A son of the earth, that is, a human being  
 Terra firma, *L* Solid earth, a safe footing  
 Terra incognita, *L* An unknown country  
 Tertius e cœlo cecidit Cato, *L* A third Cato has dropped from  
 heaven  
 Tertium quid, *L* A third something, a nondescript  
 Tibi seris, tibi metis, *L* You sow for yourself, you reap for yourself  
 Tiens à la verité, *F* Maintain the truth  
 Tiens ta foi, *F* Keep thy faith  
 Tintamarre, *F* A confused noise, racket, din  
 Tirer à boulet rouge, *F* To shoot with a red bullet  
 Toga virilis, *L* The gown of manhood  
 τὸ καλόν (*To kalon*), *G* The beautiful, the chief good  
 τὸ πρῶτον (*To prōton*), *G* The proper or becoming  
 Tomava la por rosa, mas devenia cardo, *S* I took her for a rose,  
 but she proved a thorn  
 Tombe des nues, *I* Fallen from the clouds  
 Tot homines, quot sententiæ, *L* So many men, so many minds  
 Totidem verbis, *L* In just so many words  
 Toties quoties, *L* As often as  
 Totis viribus, *L* With all his might

- Toto cælo, *L* By the whole heavens, diametrically opposite  
 Totum, *L* The whole  
 Totus teres atque rotundus, *L* Completely smooth and round  
 Toujours prêt, *F* Always ready  
 Tour de force, *F* A feat of strength or skill  
 Tour d'expression, *F* An idiom or peculiar force of express on  
 Tourner casaque, *F* To turn one's coat, to change sides  
 Tout-à-fait, *F* Entirely, wholly  
 Tout-à-l'heure, *F* Instantly  
 Tout au contraire, *F* On the contrary  
 Tout à vous, *F* Wholly yours  
 Tout bien ou rien, *F* The whole or nothing  
 Tout comme chez nous, *F* Just as it is with us at home  
 Tout court, *F* Very short  
 Tout de meme, *F* Precisely the same.  
 Tout de suite, *F* Immediately  
 Tout ensemble, *F* The whole taken together  
 Tout est pris, *F* All is taken, every avenue preoccupied  
 Tout frais fait, *F* All expense defrayed  
 Tout le monde est sage apres coup, *F* Everybody is wise after  
 the event  
 Tout lui rit, *F* All goes well with him  
 Tracasserie, *F* Chicanery, trickery  
 Trahit sua quemque voluptas, *L* Every one is led by his own  
 liking  
 Tranchant, *F* Peremptory, sharp, trenchant  
 Transeat in exemplum, *L* May it pass into an example  
 Tres chretienement, *F* Very piously  
 Tria juncta in uno, *L* Three joined in one  
 Tripotage, *F* Medley, muscellany  
 Tristesse, *F* Sadness, sorrow  
 Troja fuit, *L* Troy was, that is, Troy is no more  
 Troppo disputare la verita fa errare, *I* Too much dispute puts  
 truth to flight  
 Tros, Tyriusve, mihi nullo discrimine agetur, *L* No distinction  
 shall be made by me between the Trojan and the Tyrian  
 Trottoir, *F* Sidewalk  
 Truditur dies die, *L* One day is pressed onward by another  
 Tu ne cede malis, *L* Do not yield to evils  
 Tu quoque, Brute! *L* And thou too, Brutus!  
 Tutor et ultor, *L* Protector and avenger  
 Tuum est, *L* It is your own.
- Uberrima fides, *L* Superabounding faith  
 Ubi bene, ibi patria, *L* Where it is well, there is one's country  
 Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum, *L* Where the law is uncertain,  
 there is no law  
 Ubi lapsus? *L* Where have I fallen  
 Ubi libertas, ibi patria, *L* Where liberty dwells, there is my country.  
 Ubi mel, ibi apes, *L* Where honey is, there are bees.

- Ubique, *L* Everywhere  
 Ubique patriam reminisci, *L* To remember our country every where  
 Ubi supra, *L* Where above mentioned  
 Ultima ratio regum, *L* The last argument of kings, military weapons war  
 Ultima Thule, *L* The utmost boundary or limit  
 Ultimatum, *L* The last or only condition  
 Ultimus regum, *L* The last of kings  
 Ultra licitum, *L* Beyond what is allowable  
 Una scopa nuova spazza bene, *I* A new broom sweeps clean  
 Unâ voce, *L* With one voice, unanimously  
 Una volta furfante, e sempre furfante, *I* Once a knave, always a knave.  
 Un bien fait n'est jamais perdu, *F* A kindness is never lost  
 Un cabello haze sombra, *S* The least hair makes a shadow  
 Une affaire flambee, *I* A gone case.  
 Une fois n'est pas coutume, *F* One act does not make a habit.  
 Unguis et rostro, *L* With claws and beak, tooth and nail  
 Unguis in ulcere, *L* A claw in the wound  
 Uno animo, *L* With one mind, unanimously  
 Un sot à triple etage, *F* An egregious blockhead  
 Un "tiens" vaut mieux que deux "tu l'auras," *F* One "hold-fast" is better than two "thou shalt-have-it's,"—a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.  
 Usque ad aras, *L* To the very altars  
 Usque ad nauseam, *L* To disgust  
 Usus loquendi, *L* Usage in speaking  
 Ut amaris, amabilis esto, *L* That you may be loved, be amiable.  
 Ut apes geometriam, *L* As bees practise geometry  
 Utile dulci, *L* The useful with the pleasant  
 Utcunque placuerit Deo, *L* As it shall please God  
 Utinam noster esset, *L* Would that he were ours.  
 Ut infra, *L* As below:  
 Ut possidetis, *L* As you possess, state of present possession  
 Ut pignus amicitiae, *L* As a pledge of friendship  
 Ut prosum, *L* That I may do good  
 Ut quocunque paratus, *L* Prepared for every event  
 Ut supra, *L* As above stated  
 Vacuus cantat coram latrone viator, *L* The penniless travel'er sings before the highwayman  
 Vade in pace, *L* Go in peace  
 Vade mecum, *L* Go with me, a constant companion.  
 Væ victis, *L* Woe to the vanquished  
 Vale, *L* Farewell  
 Valeat quantum valere potest, *L* Let it pass for what it is worth  
 Valet anchora virtus, *L* Virtue serves as an anchor  
 Valet de chambre, *F* An attendant, a footman  
 Valete ac plaudite, *L* Farewell and applaud

- Variæ lectiones, *L* Various readings  
 Variorum notæ, *L* The notes of various authors.  
 Varium et mutabile semper fœmina, *L* An ever changeful and capricious thing is woman  
 Vaurien, *F* A worthless fellow  
 Vehimur in altum, *L* We are borne on high  
 Velis et remis, *L* With sails and oars, by every possible means  
 Vel prece, vel pretio, *L* For either love or money  
 Veluti in speculum, *L* As in a mirror  
 Venalis populus, venalis curia patrum, *L* The people are venal, the senate too is venal  
 Vendidit hic auro patriam, *L* This man sold his country for gold.  
 Venenum in auro bibitur, *L* Poison is drunk from golden vessels.  
 Venia necessitati datur, *L* Indulgence is granted to necessity  
 Veni, vidi, vici, *L* I came, I saw, I conquered  
 Ventis secundis, *L* With prosperous winds  
 Venue, *F* Arrival, coming, advent.  
 Vera incessu patuit dea, *L* The true goddess was recognised by her walk.  
 Vera pro gratis, *L* Truth before favour  
 Vera prosperità e non aver necessitâ, *I* 'Tis true prosperity to have no want  
 Verbatim et literatim, *L* Word for word and letter for letter  
 Verbum sat sapienti, *L* A word is enough for a wise man.  
 Verdad es verde, *S* Truth is green  
 Veritas odium parit, *L* Truth often causes hatred  
 Veritas prevalebit, *I* Truth will prevail.  
 Veritas vincit, *L* Truth conquers  
 Veritatis simplex oratio est, *L* The language of truth is simple  
 Verite sans peur, *F* Truth without fear  
 Vermoulu, *F* Worm eaten  
 Ver non semper viret, *L* Spring does not always flourish.  
 Versus, *L* Against, toward  
 Vestigia, *L* Tracks, vestiges  
 Vestigia nulla retrorsum, *L* No footsteps backward.  
 Vexata quæstio, *L* A disputed question  
 Viâ, *L* By the way of  
 Via media, *L* A middle course  
 Via militaris, *L* A military road  
 Via trita, via tuta, *L* The beaten path is the safe path.  
 Vice, *L* In the place of  
 Vice versa, *L* The terms being exchanged  
 Videlicet, *L* To wit, namely,—usually abbreviated to *viz*  
 Vide et crede, *L* See and believe  
 Video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor, *L* I see and approve of the better things, I follow the worse  
 Videtur, *L* It appears  
 Vide ut supra, *L* See what is stated above  
 Vi et armis, *L* By force and arms, by main force.  
 Vif *F*. Vivid, intense, lively.

- Vigilate et orate, *L*. Watch and pray  
 Vigueur de dessus, *F*. Strength from on high.  
 Vin, *F*. Wine.  
 Vincit amor patriæ, *L*. Love of country prevails.  
 Vincit omnia veritas, *L*. Truth conquers all things.  
 Vincit qui patitur, *L*. He conquers who endures or bears.  
 Vincit, qui se vincit, *L*. He conquers who overcomes himself.  
 Vinculum matrimonii, *L*. The bond of marriage.  
 Vindex injuriæ, *L*. An avenger of injury.  
 Vires acquirit eundo, *L*. She requires strength in her progress.  
 Vir sapit qui pauca loquitur, *L*. He is wise who talks but little.  
 Virtus in actione consistit, *L*. Virtue consists in action.  
 Virtus in arduis, *L*. Courage or virtue in difficulties or trials.  
 Virtus incendit vires, *L*. Virtue kindles the strength.  
 Virtus laudatur, et alget, *L*. Virtue is praised, and starves.  
 Virtus millia scuta, *L*. Virtue is a thousand shields.  
 Virtus semper viridis, *L*. Virtue ever green and flourishing.  
 Virtus sola nobilitat, *L*. Virtue alone ennobles.  
 Virtus vincit invidiam, *L*. Worth overcomes ill will.  
 Virtute et fide, *L*. By, or with, virtue and faith.  
 Virtute et labore, *L*. By virtue and labour.  
 Virtute, non astutiâ, *L*. By virtue, not by craftiness.  
 Virtute, non verbis, *L*. By virtue, not by words.  
 Virtute, non viris, *L*. From virtue, not from men.  
 Virtute officii, *L*. By virtue of office.  
 Virtute quies, *L*. Rest or content in virtue.  
 Virtute securus, *L*. Secure through virtue.  
 Virtuti, non armis, fido, *L*. I trust in virtue, not in arms.  
 Virtutis amore, *L*. From love of virtue.  
 Virtutis fortuna comes, *L*. Good fortune is the companion of virtue or courage.  
 Vis a tergo, *L*. A propelling force from behind.  
 Vis à vis, *F*. Opposite, facing.  
 Vis comica, *L*. Comic talent.  
 Vis conservatrix naturæ, *L*. The preservative tendency or power of nature.  
 Vis inertix, *L*. The power of inertia, resistance.  
 Vis medicatrix naturæ, *L*. The healing tendency of nature.  
 Vis preservatrix, *L*. A preserving power.  
 Vis unita fortior, *L*. Strength united is stronger.  
 Vis vitæ, *L*. The vigour of life.  
 Vita brevis, ars longa, *L*. Life is short, and art is longer.  
 Vitæ via virtus, *L*. Virtue the way of life.  
 Vita sine literis mors est, *L*. Life without literature is death.  
 Vitam impendere vero, *L*. To stake one's life for the truth.  
 Vitus nemo sine nascitur, *L*. No one is born without faults.  
 Vivat, *F*. A shout of "Long live."  
 Vivat regina, *L*. Long live the queen.  
 Vivat rex, *L*. Long live the king.  
 Viva voce, *L*. By the living voice, by oral testimony.

- Vivat respublica, *L* Live the republic.  
 Vive la republique, *F* Long live the republic  
 Vive la bagatelle ! *F* Success to trifling  
 Vive l'empereur, *F* Long live the emperor  
 Vive le roi, *F* Long live the king  
 Vive memor lethi, *L* Live mindful of death  
 Vivere sat vincere, *L* To conquer is to live enough.  
 Vive, vale, *L* Farewell and be happy  
 Vivida vis animi, *L* The lively vigour of genius  
 Vivit post funera virtus, *L* Virtue survives the grave  
 Voila, *F* Behold, there is, or there are  
 Voilà tout, *F* That's all  
 Voilà une autre chose, *F* That's quite a different matter  
 Voir le dessous des cartes, *F* To see the under sides of the cards,  
     to be in the secret  
 Volens et potens, *L* Willing and able,—the motto of Nevada  
 Volente Deo, *L* God willing  
 Volenti non fit injuria, *L* No injustice is done to the consenting  
     person, that is, by a proceeding to which he consents  
 Volo, non valeo, *L* I am willing, but unable  
 Vota vita mea, *L* My life is devoted  
 Votum castitatis, *L* A vow of chastity  
 Vous y perdrez vos pas, *F* You will lose your labour  
 Vox, et præterea nihil, *L* A voice, and nothing more, &c., so and  
     without sense  
 Vox faucibus hæsit, *L* The voice (or words) stuck in the throat  
 Vox populi, vox Dei, *L* The voice of the people is the voice of God  
 Vulgò, *L* Commonly  
 Vulnus immedicabile, *L* An irreparable injury  
 Vultus est index animi, *L* The face is the index of the mind.  
 Zonam perdidit, *L* He has lost his purse  
 Zonam solvere, *L* To loose the virgin zone.

# AMERICAN WORDS AND PHRASES.

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**Aboard**, used of things on shore, as "aboard a coach, railway," &c.

**Above one's bend**, out of one's power, beyond reach.

**Absquatulate**, to run away, especially in disgrace

**Acknowledge the corn**, to acknowledge or confess a charge or imputation

**Ad**, abbreviation of advertisement

**Adobe**, sun baked brick used for building houses, &c [Sp]

**Advanced female**, a woman who claims the rights and privileges of men

**Africanise**, to place under the control of Africans or negroes

**Afterclap**, an additional, and generally unjust demand, beyond the bargain originally made.

**After night**, after candle light, in the evening

**Albany beef**, the sturgeon, which ascends the Hudson River as far as Albany

**All any more**, no more

**All-fired**, very, in a great degree

**Alter**, to geld, as animals.

**Amalgamate**, To, applied to the mixing of the black and white races

**Ambition**, grudge, spite

**Among**, between

**Anti**, a bet placed in opposition to the dealer's bet in playing the game of poker—hence, *to anti*, to bet.

**Antony over**, a game at ball played by two parties of boys on opposite sides of a school house, over which the ball is thrown.

**Apple-brandy**, a kind of brandy distilled from cider.

**Apple-butter**, a sauce made of apples stewed down in cider, which is put away, like butter, in tubs, for use during the winter

**Apple-jack** Same as Apple-brandy.

**Apple-slump**, a New England dish, consisting of apples and molasses baked within a bread pie in an iron pot.

**Appreciate**, to raise the value of.

**Approbate**, to express approbation of

**Ark**, a large flat boat used on some of the western rivers to transport merchandise

**Arkansas toothpick**, a kind of bowie knife, which can be shut up into the handle.

Arpent, an acre [*Fr*]

Arriero, a muleteer [*Sp*]

Arroyo, a ravine [*Sp*]

Atole, Indian corn gruel [*Sp*]

Avails, profits, proceeds

Avalanche, a corruption of ambulance

Axe to grind A member of Congress who supports some favourite project, which makes him appear generous while he acts from a selfish motive, is said to have *an axe to grind*

Back and forth, backward and forward

Backbone, firmness, stability of purpose, energy

Back out, to retreat from a difficulty, to withdraw from an engagement or contest

Backward, bashful, timid

Bacon, To save one's, to preserve one's self from harm.

Bad, ill, as "I feel quite bad to day"

Bag, to capture

Bagasse, the dry remains of the sugar cane after the juice has all been pressed out, used as fuel [*Fr*]

Bagging, hempen bags for packing cotton in

Bail, the handle of a pail, bucket, or kettle

Bail one's own boat, to mind one's own business, without waiting for help from others

Balance, the remainder of *anything*, as "the balance of a speech"

Bald-face, bad whisky

Bald-headed, To go it, to rush eagerly to do a thing, as if without taking time to cover the head

Balk, to stop abruptly in one's course, as a horse

Bang, to beat—that is, to excel or surpass

Bang-up, an old word for a heavy over coat

Bankable, receivable at a bank, as bills, discountable, as notes

Bank-bill, a bank-note

Banker, a vessel employed in fishing on the banks of Newfoundland

Bannock, a cake of Indian meal fried in lard [*Scot*]

Banquette, the name for the sidewalk in some of the Southern cities [*Fr*]

Banter, to challenge to a match, to provoke to a wager

Bar, in the West, the bear

Bar, to frequent the drinking shop

Barfoot, said of tea or coffee taken without sugar and cream

Bark a squirrel, to strike with a rifle ball the bark on the upper side of a branch on which the animal sits, so that the concussion kills it without mutilating it

Bark up the wrong tree, to mistake one's object, to pursue the wrong course to obtain it In hunting, a dog drives a squirrel or other game into a tree, where by barking he attracts its attention until the hunter arrives Sometimes the game escapes, or the dog is deceived, and barks up the wrong tree

Barnyard, a barnyard fowl



- Barracade**, a home made napless blanket. [*D* baare klederen, bare cloths ]
- Barranca**, a deep ravine produced suddenly by heavy rains, and having steep banks. [*Sp* ]
- Barraque**, a roof on four posts for sheltering hay or other produce. [*Fr* baraque, barrack ]
- Barrens**, elevated lands or plains on which grow small trees unfit for timber
- Base-ball**, a game at ball, so called from the bases or bounds, usually four in number, which designate the circuit which each player must make after striking the ball
- Basket-meeting**, a picnic deriving its name from each member bringing his provisions in a basket.
- Batter-cake**, a cake of Indian meal, made with butter milk or cream
- Bay**, a tract of low swampy land, covered with bay trees
- Bayou**, the outlet of a lake, a channel for water [*Fr* boyau, gut, bowel ]
- Bead**, To draw a, to fire, from the practice of the Western hunter, in taking aim, of gradually raising the front sight, which resembles a bead, to a level with the hind sight, and firing the moment the two are in a line
- Bear a hand**, to assist ; to be active and not delay
- Beat**, to surpass, to excel
- Beautiful**, applied indiscriminately to anything pleasing or good
- Bee**, an assemblage of people, generally neighbours, to unite their labours for the benefit of one individual or family    **Apple-bee**, an assembly to gather apples, or to cut them up for drying
- Husking-bee**, an assembly for husking corn
- Bee-line**, a direct or straight line from one point to another, from the practice of bees, when loaded with honey, returning to their hives in a direct line.
- Bellmare**, a mare chosen to lead a caravan or drove of mules in the south west, the leader of a political party
- Biddy**, a domestic fowl, a chicken
- Bindery**, a place where books are bound
- Biscuit**, a peculiar kind of hot tea roll, usually fermented
- Blueback**, a paper-money note of the Confederate states.
- Blummachies**, flowers [*D* ]
- Board**, On    Same as Aboard
- Boatable**, capable of being navigated by boats
- Bobbery**, a squabble, a row
- Bob-sled**, a sled for the transportation of large timber from the forest to a river or public road
- Bockey**, a bowl or vessel made from a gourd
- Bocking**, a kind of baize or woollen cloth, used to cover floors or to protect carpets
- Bodette**, a cot bedstead, so called in Canada.
- Boggle**, to embarrass.
- Bogue**, to come suddenly upon.
- Bogus**, a beverage made of rum and molasses.

**Bogus**, spurious, counterfeit

**Bolt**, to start off suddenly—said originally of a horse starting from his course, afterwards applied to politicians who suddenly desert their party

**Bombproof**, an official connected with the army, not expected to expose himself to the enemy's fire

**Bonny-clabber**, thick milk from which the whey is drained to get the curds out

**Boost**, to lift or push one up a tree or over a fence

**Bootee**, a boot without a top, or a shoe made like a boot without a leg

**Born in the woods** to be scared by an owl, **Not**, too much used to danger to be easily frightened

**Boss**, a master, an employer of labour [*D* baas, 1 master]

**Boss**, 1 name for the buffalo, among the hunters of the prairie [*L* bos, an ox]

**Bossy**, a familiar name for a calf

**Boughten**, which is bought

**Bourbon**, my old-fashioned party which acts unmindful of past experience

**Brash**, brittle

**Brave**, an Indian fighting man

**Bravely**, very well, excellently

**Breadstuff**, denoting all the cereals that can be converted into bread

**Brewis**, crusts of Rye and Indian bread, softened with milk and eaten with molasses

**Brickley**, brittle

**Broom-corn**, a variety of maize, from the tufts of which brooms are made

**Buck**, to put forth one's whole energy

**Buckbeer**, a very strong kind of beer

**Buck party**, a company without ladies.

**Buckra**, a white man, used by the blacks

**Buffalo chips**, the dry dung of the buffalo, used as fuel on the prairies.

**Buffalo robe**, the skin of the buffalo, dressed for use

**Bug**, a beetle

**Buggy**, a single seated, four wheeled vehicle, with or without a top, drawn by one or two horses

**Bulger**, anything very large

**Bummer**, one who loots.

**Bumper**, the buffer of a railway carriage.

**Bun**, a familiar name for the squirrel

**Buncombe**, **Buncome**, pretended enthusiasm, fictitious sympathy

**Bunk**, a wooden case used in country taverns and in offices, which serves for a seat during the day, and for a bed at night, a sailor's sleeping berth To bunk, to go to bed

**Bunkum** Same as Buncombe

**Bunt**, to butt, to push with horns

**Burglarise**, to steal Burglarising, the occupation of a burglar.

**Burgle**, to steal.

**Bush**, a region abounding in trees and shrubs,

- Bushwhacker, a raw countryman, a lawless person or a fugitive from justice, who has taken to the bush  
 Bust, to burst, to fail in business, a drinking-bout  
 Buster, anything large in size, a man of great strength, a drinking bout  
 Butte, a detached hill or ridge rising abruptly, but not high enough to be called a mountain [*Fr.*]  
 Buzzard, a spoiled piece of work  
 By and again, now and then  
  
 Cable, to send a message by the telegraph cable  
 Caboodle, a crowd  
 Caboose, a small railway car  
 Cache, a hole in the ground for hiding and preserving provisions [*Fr.*]  
 Cacique, a chief of an Indian tribe, the mayor of a New Mexican town, a pompous and self-sufficient individual  
 Cakes, Hurry up the, be quick about it!—originating in the partiality Americans have for hot cakes at breakfast, which, in order to be satisfactory, must be brought to the table as soon as they are baked  
 Calabash, the gourd, a drinking-vessel made from its fruit, a weak and empty head  
 Calaboose, the common jail, in the Southern States [*Sp.* Calabozo]  
 Calculate, to esteem, suppose, believe, think, intend  
 Calibogus, a mixture of rum and spruce beer  
 Calico, coloured cotton cloth, coarser than muslin  
 Callithump, an assemblage of persons with tin horns, bells, rattles, &c., who parade the streets making as much noise as possible  
 Camfire, camphor  
 Camp out, to spend the night in the open air  
 Can, to put in a can or air tight vessel, as fruit  
 Canacks, Canucks, Canadians  
 Caney, applied to a place where cane either grows, or once grew in abundance  
 Cañon, Canyon, a narrow tunnel-like passage between high and precipitous banks, formed by mountains or table-lands, with a river running beneath [*Sp.*]  
 Cant, to turn over, as a piece of timber  
 Cant-hook, a wooden lever, with an iron hook at one end, with which heavy articles of merchandise or timber are canted or turned over.  
 Captain, the conductor of a railway train  
 Caption, a heading  
 Car, a carriage  
 Carlicues, Curlicues, fantastic ornaments  
 Carry, to lead  
 Carryall, a four-wheeled pleasure carriage, in Canada, a sleigh [*Fr.* Carriole]  
 Casa, a country house [*Sp.*]  
 Cashunk, an exclamation imitative of a sudden noise  
 Cater-cornered, Catty-cornered, diagonally

- Caucus, a meeting of the leading politicians of a party to agree upon the plans to be pursued in an approaching election
- Cavallard, a long string of horses and mules, laden with merchandise [*Sp* Caballada]
- Caveson, a muzzle for a horse [*F* Caveçon]
- Cavort, to speak or act in an extravagant manner [From *Sp* Cavar, to paw, applied to horses]
- Chain-lightning, Chained-lightning, forked lightning, inferior whisky
- Chance, a certain amount or supply
- Chaparral, a tract of land covered with shrubs and bushes, mostly armed with spines [From *Sp* Chaparra, an evergreen dwarf oak]
- Charm, money
- Chaw up, to use up, to demolish
- Check, an impromptu meal of cold provisions.
- Cheek, a door post
- Chickaree, the popular name of the red squirrel
- Chicken-fixings, a chicken fricassee
- Chicken-pie, a Southern term to designate the necessary expenses for purchasing legislative votes and newspaper influence.
- Chimbley, Chimley, chimney
- Chinch, the bed bug, an insect that infests wheat [*Sp*]
- Chip, to be merry
- Chipper, a lively, cheerful person
- Chisel, to cheat
- Chock, to fill up
- Choke off, to stop a speaker when addressing an audience.
- Chomp, to chomp, to chew loudly and greedily
- Chop, quality [*Chin*]
- Chore, small work of a domestic kind
- Chowder, a favourite New England dish, made of fish, pork, onions, and biscuit stewed together
- Chowderhead, a dunce
- Chuck-full, a form of choke full
- Chunk, a short, thick piece of wood; &c
- Chunky, short and thick
- Clam, a common shell fish *As happy as a clam*, a common expression on those parts of the coast where clams are found
- Clam-bake, the baking of clams in an improvised stove of stones and weeds
- Clam-shell, the lips or mouth, the patent lock on a mail bag
- Clapboard, a thin, narrow board, used to cover the sides of houses, and placed so as to overlap the one below it
- Claybank, denoting the colour most common to a bank of clay
- Clever, good natured, obliging
- Clifty, applied to a river on the banks of which limestone cliffs abound
- Clip, a blow *To clip*, to give a blow
- Clockmutch, a woman's cap composed of three pieces—a straight centre one from the forehead to the neck, with two side pieces [*D* Klapmuts, a night-cap]

- Clothier**, one who makes and fuls cloth  
**Coast**, to slide down a frozen or snow-covered hill on a sled.  
**Coast**, On the, near at hand  
**Cob**, of corn, the spike or stipe on which the grains of maize grow  
**Cobbler**, a beverage composed of wine, sugar, lemon, and ice finely broken up, sucked through a straw or other tube.  
**Comical**, strange, extraordinary  
**Complected**, having a certain complexion  
**Condeript**, thrown into fits.  
**Conduct**, To, to behave one's self (without the pronoun)  
**Conferee**, one of a number of persons delegated from the two houses of legislature for the purpose of devising an agreement on some point in dispute between them  
**Coniacker**, a maker of false coin  
**Considerable**, used as an adverb or as a noun.  
**Consociate**, to unite in an assembly, as pastors and delegates of churches  
**Consoication**, fellowship or union of churches by their pastors and delegates  
**Contemplate**, to propose, to intend  
**Contraptions**, new and peculiar things  
**Convenient**, near at hand, within easy reach.  
**Coon**, the racoon, a member of the Whig party *A gone coon*, an individual in a serious or hopeless difficulty  
**Coonery**, Whiggery  
**Cord**, a large quantity  
**Corduoy**, a rough kind of road, consisting of loose poles or logs laid across a swamp, presenting a ribbed appearance  
**Corn**, maize  
**Corn-blades**, the leaves of the maize  
**Corn-broom** Same as Broom-corn  
**Corn-dodger**, a cake made of Indian corn, so called from its disposition to dodge or jump about in the act of baking  
**Corn-juice**, whisky  
**Corn-shucking**, an occasion on which a farmer invites his neighbours to his house or barn to assist him in stripping the shucks or husks from his corn It is accompanied with merry-making and frolic  
**Corp**, corpse.  
**Corporosity**, the living body  
**Corral**, a large enclosure for cattle formed of cedar-logs, the ring formed by the wagons of a hunter's train, into which all the horses and cattle are driven at night to graze [*Sp* Corro, a circle]  
**Cotberty**, a man who interferes with woman's special duties in a household  
**Cotton to**, to take a liking to, to fancy, to stick to, as cotton would  
**Court**, in New England, applied to a legislative body composed of a House of Representatives and a Senate  
**Court-house**, in the South, a name often given to the county town, as *Fairfax Court-house*  
**Coverlid**, coverlet

**Cow-catcher**, on a railway, a triangular fender of iron, placed in front of the locomotive, to clear the line of cattle, sheep, &c

**Cowcumber**, cucumber

**Cracker**, a squib, a small hard biscuit

**Cracklings**, a Southern dish consisting of pieces of the rind of pork roasted and baked into bread, &c

**Crease**, to shoot, as a deer, so that the ball cuts the skin at a precise spot of the upper part of the neck

**Creature**, an animal, especially a horse

**Creek**, a small stream

**Crook**, in tailoring, one who cuts out garments

**Crowd**, a company, not necessarily large

**Cruise**, To go a, on the New England coast, applied to going inland, as having in view, riding on horseback or in a stage coach, &c

**Cruller**, a cake made of a strip of sweetened dough boiled in lard, the two ends of which are twisted or curled together [*D Kruller*]

**Curtitude**, shortness

**Cuss**, prob a contraction of customer, in the sense of a person that one meets or has to do with

**Cussedness**, wickedness, resoluteness

**Custodize**, to take into custody

**Cut a swathe**, to make a great show, to make a figure

**Cut didoes**, to be frolicsome

**Cut dirt**, to run away in haste

**Cute**, acute, sharp, cunning

**Cut one's stick**, to die

**Cut up shines**, to play tricks

**Daddock**, a trunk of a fallen tree rotting away and turning into mould.

**Daddyism**, respect paid to good family and honourable descent

**Dander**, dandruff, scurf To get one's dander up, to get into a passion

**Dansy**, faling from old age

**Darky**, a negro

**Dawdle**, one who loiters over his work

**Daze**, a state of utter bewilderment

**Deacon a calf**, to knock it on the head as soon as it is born

**Deacon berries**, to place the largest on the top

**Deacon off** (at a meeting), to give the cue and lead the debate

**Deadhead**, one who enjoys whatever may be had for money without paying, as a railway pass, &c

**Decedent**, a deceased person

**Declension**, the act of declining

**Deed**, to convey or transfer by deed

**Delegate**, a representative from a Territory, having a voice in Congress, but no vote

**Deputise**, to appoint a deputy

**Desk**, the reading desk, the clerical profession

**Desperate**, exceedingly

**Dicker**, to barter, to chaffer

- Dickey, a gentleman's shirt collar  
 Dig, a hard working student  
 Dike, a person in full dress  
 Dime, a silver coin of the value of ten cents  
 Dipsy, the sinker of a fishing line  
 Dirt, soil  
 Disremember, to forget  
 District, the fraction of a state containing the number of inhabitants entitled to send one representative to the House, to divide into districts.  
 Divide, a watershed  
 Dixie, a name applied to the Southern Confederacy  
 Dobber, the float of a fishing line  
 Docious, docile  
 Docity, docility  
 Dock-walloper, an idle fellow who loiters about the docks  
 Doctor, the cook on board a ship  
 Dodger Sure as Corn-dodger  
 Dogs, andirons.  
 Dominic, a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church.  
 Donate, to give is a donation, to contribute  
 Donnock, Donock, a stone  
 Doted, rotten, spoiled  
 Dough-faces, a nick name given to the Northern abettors of negro slavery, pliable politicians  
 Dough-nut, a small roundish cake, made of flour, eggs, and sugar, moistened with milk, and boiled in lard  
 Dove, dived  
 Down, to humble  
 Dozed, Dozy, said of timber beginning to decay.  
 Dratted, very, exceeding  
 Drink, a river, a pond  
 Driver, universally applied to one who drives horses  
 Droger, a vessel built solely for burden, as for transporting cotton, &c.  
 Drudge, raw whisky  
 Drummer, an agent of a commercial house, who solicits orders, collects debts, &c.  
 Dubersome, of an uncertain state of mind  
 Dumfounded, stupefied  
 Dump, to unload, as a cart, by tilting it up  
 Dunning, a peculiar operation for curing cod fish.  
 Dutiable, liable to duty  
 Dyed in the wool, ingrained, thorough.  
 Eagle, a gold coin of the value of ten dollars  
 Eat, to give to eat, to provide with food  
 Editorial, a leading article in a newspaper  
 Egg, to pelt with eggs  
 Elephant, To see the, to see all and know everything, taken from travelling menageries, in which the elephant forms the most attractive feature of the show

Emptyings, the lees of beer, &c, and yeast  
 Engineer, the driver of a railway train  
 Enthuse, to fill or be filled with enthusiasm.  
 Erupt, to break out in an eruption  
 Essence pedler, the skunk  
 Euchre, a game at cards, to defeat  
 Evening, afternoon, the time between dinner and supper  
 Eventuate, to issue, to come to an end  
 Everlasting, very, exceeding  
 Excort, to make an excursion

Factory-cotton, unbleached cotton goods made at home

Fair, to clear up, said of the weather

Fall, to fell, to cut down

Fall, the autumn

Family, A man of, a man who has a family

Farallon, an isolated island or promontory [*Sþ*]

Fatticows, Fetticus, corn salad [*D* vettikost]

Favor, to ease, to spare

Fay, to fit

Feather, to rise as cream on the top of a cup of tea

Feeze, To be in a, to be in a state of excitement

Fellowship, To, to hold communion

Fence, To be on the, to be neutral, or to be ready to join the  
strongest party

Fernent, opposite [*Scot* fornent]

Fetch, to perform

Fetch up, to stop suddenly

Fetticus Same as Fatticows

Fice, a small worthless cur

Finding-store, a store where shoemakers' tools are kept for sale

Finnikin, Finniking, Finniky, finical

Fire, to throw

Fire-water, spirits

Fireworks, lucifer matches

Five-shooter, a revolver with five barrels

Fix, condition, predicament, dilemma.

Fixings, arrangements, embellishments, trimmings, &c.

Fizzle, a ridiculous failure

Flag, to signal, as a railway-train

Flambustious, great and showy

Flap-jacks, large pancakes, generally eaten at supper

Flashy, not sweet and fruitful

Flat-footed, firm-footed, resolute

Fleshy, stout

Flip, a drink of brandy and sugar mixed with beer, and heated by  
plunging into it a red hot iron [*Sw* flepp]

Floater, a candidate representing several counties.

Flock, To fire into the wrong, to make a mistake in attempting to  
overcome an adversary



- Flouring-mills, grist mills  
 Flummux, to give up a purpose, to die  
 Flunk, to back out from fear  
 Flutter-wheel, a very small wheel, requiring but little water, and often not moving steadily  
 Fly, to flee  
 Fly around, to be quick at some pressing work.  
 Foot, To pull, to make great haste  
 Forehanded, well off, comfortable  
 Fouty, trifling  
 Fox, in boot repairing, to put a new foot to old uppers  
 Foxed, said of a book, when the paper, owing to some fault in its manufacture, becomes spotted with light brown or yellow spots  
 Freeze, to wish ardently  
 Freshet, an overflow of water  
 Frills, an assumption of style  
 Fruitist, a fruit-gardener  
 Funeralize, to perform a religious ceremony at a funeral  
 Funk, Funkify Same as Flunk.  
 Furr, far.  
  
 Gab, loquacity  
 Gale, a state of excitement.  
 Gamboller, a corruption of gambler  
 Gambrel, a hipped roof to a house  
 Gas, moonshine, idle boasting  
 Gaum, to soil  
 Gentle, to make gentle  
 Gerrymandering, a plan of arranging the political divisions of a State, so that in an election one party may obtain an advantage over its opponent, even though the latter may possess a majority of the votes in the State [So called from Elbridge Gerry, the instigator of the plan.]  
 Get along, to get on  
 Gird, To take a, to make an effort  
 Girdle a tree, to make a circular incision, like a belt, through the bark and alburnum of a tree, in order to kill it  
 Given name, Christian name  
 Glass, to glaze  
 Glimpse, to get a glimpse of  
 Go ahead, to go forward, to proceed.  
 Goaheaditive, going forward  
 Go back on somebody, to abandon him, to disappoint his expectations  
 Go by, to call, to stop at  
 Go it strong, to perform an act with vigour or without scruple  
 Gondola, a low, flat bottomed boat, in which produce is carried to market  
 Gone with, become of  
 Goney, Gonus, a stupid fellow.

Gonoff, a bungler at cheating

Go through (a man), to strip him of all his valuables, to expose his political treachery, &c

Gouge, imposition, cheat, fraud, to cheat

Graham bread, bread made of unbolted wheat. [From S. Graham, a lecturer on dietetics]

Grain, English corn

Grass widow, a wife separated from her husband for a time only

Greenback, the paper money of the United States, so called from its colour

Griddles, utensils for baking cakes, the cakes themselves

Grit, courage, spirit

Gritty, spirited, courageous

Grocery, a grocer's shop

Groggery, a place where grog and other liquors are drunk

Guess, to believe, suppose, imagine

Gully, to wear a gully or hollow channel in the earth

Gumption, understanding and discernment

Hacienda, a large plantation, with the mansion of the owner [Sp.]

Hack, a hired carriage

Happen in, to happen to come in

Happy as a clam See Clam

Hard row to hoe, a matter difficult to accomplish, a metaphor derived from hoeing corn

Hasty-pudding, Indian meal stirred in boiling water into a thick batter or pudding, and eaten with milk, butter, and sugar or molasses

Hatchet, Bury the, to make peace, to arrange a difficulty, from the Indian ceremony of burying the tomahawk or hatchet, when they made peace

Hatchet, Dig up the, to commence a war, to re-open a controversy, from the Indian practice of digging up the buried tomahawk on the breaking out of a war

Haul weeds, to pull up weeds

Head-cheese, the ears and feet of swine, cut up fine, and, after being boiled, pressed into the form of a cheese.

Head off, to get before, to intercept

Heap, a number, a large quantity

Heft, to try the weight of a thing by raising it, weight, the greater part of a thing

Heifer, a wife

Heir, to inherit

Help, a servant, an operative in a factory

Hendy, handy

Herbs, simples

High-faluting, high sounding, bombastic, as a speech.

Hitch, to agree, to get along amicably

Hity-tity, to make much of

Hoe-cake, a cake of Indian meal, baked before the fire [From a primitive method of baking it on a hoe]

- Hook**, an angular point in a river.  
**Hookey**, To play, to play truant.  
**Hoople**, a hoop [*Hoepel*.]  
**Horse**, a man of energy *A one-horse affair*, anything small and insignificant *Wael corse*, the main prop and support of a political party  
**Hot**, did hit  
**Housekeep**, to keep a house.  
**How?** what?  
**Hub**, a projection, a protuberance.  
**Human**, a human being  
**Hunk**, a hunch, a large piece.  
**Hunk**, a gaol or place of refuge.  
**Husbandhood**, the condition of a husband.  
**Hyper**, to be busy,  
**Ill**, immoral, of bad habits.  
**Immediately**, as soon as.  
**Indian file**, single file, from the custom of the Indians in traversing the woods, or in marching to battle, one following after and treading in the footsteps of the other, in order to baffle any guess as to the number that may have passed  
**Indian giver**, one who, after having given away a thing, wishes to have it back again, from the Indians expecting an equivalent in return for anything they may have given  
**Indian liquor**, adulterated whisky  
**Indian summer**, a short and beautiful season in the latter part of autumn  
**Interview**, used as a verb  
**Invite**, an invitation.  
**It**, added is an expletive to verbs.  
**Item**, a point of information.  
  
**Jab**, to handle harshly, to strike or thrust with a knife  
**Jacal**, a rough kind of dwelling consisting of stakes, the interstices between which have been filled up with clay [*American*, *xacalli*, a straw hat]  
**Jack**, to brand, as cattle  
**Jag**, a small load  
**Jamboree**, a row, a disturbance  
**Jersey-lightning**, apple brandy  
**Jessie**, To give, to give a thrashing  
**Jew**, to haggle, to bargain.  
**Jigger**, a small fishing vessel  
**Johnny-cake**, a cake of Indian meal baked before the fire.  
**Jole**, jowl  
**Jornada**, a dry desert of considerable extent [*Sp*, 'a day's journey.']  
**Joss-house**, a small, insignificant building. used as a Chinese temple  
**Judiciary**, The, the branch of government in which judicial power is vested

Jumper, a rude kind of sleigh, made of two elastic poles on which a box is fastened

Junk, a fragment of any solid substance

Keeler, a vessel in which dishes are washed

Keeling over, an entire overthrow of a man's hopes or circumstances

Keener, a sharp man.

Keep, to live, to have a place of business

Keeping-room, drawing-room.

Kellick, a small anchor

Kelter, order and good condition

Key, quay

Kibblings, small fragments of fish used as bait on the banks of Newfoundland

Kid, a large box into which fish are thrown as fast as caught

Kill, a channel or arm of the sea, a stream, a river

Killock Same as Kellick

Kilter Same as Kelter

Kinkle, notion, idea.

Kinky, eccentric, fanciful.

Kiver, to cover

Knife, to cut, as with a knife, to stab

Knocked into a cocked hat, knocked out of shape, spoiled, ruined

Kootoo, to bow to, to flatter [*Chin*]

Ku-klux, men who, under the shelter of night and disguise, perpetrate political outrages.

Lam, to beat or bang

Landscapist, a painter of landscapes

Lane, a road inclosed on both sides by a fence

Lap-tea, a tea party where, for want of room, the guests sit on each others' laps

Lariat, a rope of raw hide twisted for tying horses and mules together, or for fastening them to a stake driven into the ground [*Sp* la reata, the rope.]

Law, to go to law

Lay, to lie

Laylock, lilac

Levee, an embankment on the side of a river, to confine it within its natural channel.

Lick, a place where rock salt and salt springs attract great numbers of buffalo and deer, a piece, a part.

Lift hair, to scalp

Lig, a fish-hook with lead cast around its upper part, in order to sink it

Light-bread, wheaten bread as distinguished from corn-bread

Lightwood, small chips of resinous pine wood, so called from their yielding a bright light.

Like, as

Lily-pads, places where the leaves of the water lily form, as it were, floating islands on the surface of a pond.

- Limb, leg  
 Line bees, To, to pursue the bee to its hive in a distant tree  
 Linguister, a talkative person.  
 Links, sausages  
 Live, quick, green, active.  
 Liven up, to stir, as the fire.  
 Lives, lief  
 Loan, to lend  
 Lobby, to attempt to exert an influence on the members of a legislative body by persons not members of such body, from their attempts being confined to the lobby of the house  
 Local, a newspaper article of local interest only, a reporter who collects local news  
 Lodge (of Indians), a family, including the fighting-men, women, and children  
 Log, to get out logs  
 Logicise, to reason  
 Log-rolling, a system among members of the legislature, by which they engage to help each other  
 Logy, slow moving, heavy  
 Loo, to desert, taken from the game at cards  
 Lot, a piece or division of land, originally assigned by drawing lots  
 Lumber, timber cut and sawed for use  
 Lumberer, Lumberman, one engaged in getting out lumber or timber  
  
 Mail, to post, as letters, &c  
 Mailable, that may be carried in the mail.  
 Make tracks, to leave, to walk away  
 Mammoxed, seriously injured  
 Mantle-place, mantel piece  
 Marblehead turkeys, codfish  
 Marble, to move off  
 Marvel, marble  
 Mash, a corruption of Marsh  
 Matter, amount, extent  
 Meeching, skulking  
 Mighty, in a great degree, very  
 Mind, to remember, to take care  
 Misery, pun  
 Mitten, To have got the, to be jilted by a lady, and of a gentleman who has been discarded by one to whom he has been paying his addresses.  
 Mobby, Mobee, punch (liquor)  
 Moke, an old person, disrespectfully spoken to  
 Monkey-spoon, a spoon bearing the figure of a monkey, carved in silver on the extremity of the handle, given at the funerals of great people in the state of New York to the pall bearers,  
 Most, almost  
 Muckrakes, political persons who fish in troubled waters

## 1.0 AMERICAN WORDS AND PHRASES.

Mud-lumps, applied to the earliest appearance of soft, spongy land at the mouth of the Mississippi

Mud-sill, the lowest class of society, originally the timber laid down to form a foundation for a line of railway

Mulling, bustling, stirring

Mung, confused, apparently contradictory

Music, fun, frolic.

Musical, humorous.

Musicianer, a musician.

Muss, a difficulty, a state of disorder

Natural, fierce, savage, native.

Near, to, at.

Needcessity, necessity

Nimshi, nincompoop

Nocake, a powder made of Indian corn, parched in the ashes, and stuffed into a leather bag to serve as provender for long journeys

Nor, than

Notch, an opening or narrow passage through a mountain or hill.

Notify, to give notice to (a person)

Notion, inclination

Notions, small wares or trifles

Nubbins, imperfectly formed ears of corn

Oak-barrens, straggling forests of poor, stunted oak trees.

Oak-openings, undulating plains dotted over with groups of well-grown oaks

Obituarist, the writer of an obituary

Offish, distant or unapproachable in manners

Offset, a sum, account, or value set off against another sum or account, as an equivalent *To offset*, to make the account of one party pay the demand of another

Oldermost, oldest

Olycoke, a cake fried in lard

Onplush, a corruption of nonplus

Onto, upon

Orate, to make a speech

Osculate, to kiss

Outside of, beside, except

Outstorm, to overbear by storming

Overly, excessively

Paas, Easter

Paddy, unhusked rice

Paint, a spotted horse or other animal.

Painter, the popular name of the cougar or panther.

Palmetto, a species of dwarf palm.

Pandowdy, a dish of stewed apples, into which the crust covering them has been stirred

Pappoose, an Indian baby The word is an Indian corruption of babies.

- Pardner, partner  
 Park, a public square or enclosure.  
 Parlour, drawing room  
 Parquet, the pit of a theatre [*F* , "an inlaid floor"]  
 Passenger, To wake up the wrong, to be mistaken in a man.  
 Patent-outside, an outside of a newspaper printed and purchased from a firm, which furnishes it with the paper required for the whole edition  
 Patroon, a grantee of land to be settled under the old Dutch governments of New York and New Jersey  
 Pay? What's to, what is the matter?  
 Pay-streak, a digger's term used to denote the lode or vein which is to repay him for all his labour  
 Peak, Peke, to peep, to pry into  
 Peaked, sickly looking  
 Pea-time, the season of peace The last of pea-time, the time when a man is in great trouble Pea-time is over, no chance remains  
 Peert, recovering after sickness.  
 Pee-wee, a little marble  
 Pemican Pemican See Dict  
 Peon, a labourer or small farmer of Spanish blood  
 Perk, lively, brisk, holding up the head  
 Persimmons, To rake up the, to rake up the plums of the persimmon tree, to pocket the strikes  
 Pershy, great, very, exceedingly  
 Persuasion, class, rank, occupation.  
 Peskily, very, extremely  
 Peter Funk, a person employed at an auction to bid on articles put up for sale, in order to raise their price  
 Pickayune, in New Orleans, the sixteenth part of a dollar  
 Pickanniny, the baby of a negro  
 Pick-up dinner, a dinner made up of such fragments of cold meats as remain from former meals  
 Picra, anything mean and objectionable.  
 Pie, a tart.  
 Pile, an arrow [*D* pyl]  
 Pile, To make one's, to make one's fortune  
 Pillow-bier, Pillow-slip, pillow-case  
 Pincher, a bill in the legislature which promises to secure a pecuniary reward from those who are interested in its defeat  
 Pine-barrens, level sandy tracts covered with pine-trees  
 Pine-blank, point-blank  
 Pinole, powdered Indian corn mixed with sugar  
 Pinxter, Whit Sunday [*D* pingster]  
 Pipe-laying, the employment by fraudulent means of persons as voters who are not entitled to vote.  
 Pirogue, a boat or canoe.  
 Pit, the kernel of a fruit.  
 Pitcher, a jug.

Pizarro, piazza.

Placer, the discovery of anything which promises a large return

Plank, to lay, to put—applied to money

Planter, in Newfoundland, a person engaged in the fishery

Planter, a piece of timber or the naked trunk of a tree, one end of which is firmly planted in the bed of a river, while the other rises near the surface of the water

Plow, plough

Plum, a generic name for all berries

Plunder, personal luggage

Poker, a hobgoblin, a frightful object

Pokerish, likely to excite fear

Politiccate, to make politics and trade

Polt, a blow

Pond, a sheet of water smaller than a lake, but not confined by artificial banks

Pone, a maze cake

Pop-corn or Popped-corn, parched Indian corn, so called from the noise it makes on bursting open

Popular, conceited

Portage, a carrying place over land between navigable waters or along the banks of rivers, &c

Potty-baker, a potter [*D potte-bakker*]

Potwalloper, a slovenly person

Pow-wow, a public meeting, especially one at which there is more noise than deliberation, the name originally given to any assembly of Indians to celebrate feasts, perform dances, or hold councils

Prairillon, a small prairie

Preach, preaching

Predicate, to base an argument

Prehaps, perhaps

Present, put on the back of letters to persons residing in the place where the letter is written

Preserves, fruits preserved in sugar

Presidential, relating to a president

Pretty, anything pretty

Prime, in a first rate manner

Prospect, to go in search of a farm, plantation, mine, &c

Publishment, a publishing of the banns of marriage

Puke, a low, contemptible fellow

Pull up, to stop, from the pull on the reins when making a horse stop

Pull wool over the eyes, to attempt to blind a person's judgment, from the practice of pulling wool over the eyes of sheep, to make them go into the water, or into the pen where they are to be shorn

Puncheons, split logs, with their faces somewhat smoothed with an axe or hatchet

Punk, a species of fungus on rotten wood, easily set on fire

Punt, a small boat made of a hollow tree



Purgery, the room in which the sugar cane juice is placed in hogsheds, and allowed to drain off its molasses

Put, begone

Put through, to carry out successfully.

Rafts, trees arrested as they have floated down a river by some sand-bar, where they lodge for years.

Rag, a piece of linen

Rail, a railway, to go by railway

Raise, to procure, to obtain, to bring up

Raising, yeast

Rake up, to bring to light, to discover

Rancheria, the place where a number of rancheros collect together, a collection of ranchos into a small village.

Ranchero, one who lives in a rancho [Sp.]

Rancho, a rude hut of posts covered with branches or thatch, where herdsmen lodge at night [Sp.]

Rantankerous, given to quarrelling

Reckon, to think, imagine, believe, conjecture

Red, a red cent, the smallest coin of the United States

Redemptioner, one who purchases his release from debt or obligation to the master of a ship by his services

Redistrict, to arrange the districts of a state

Rench, to rinse

Renewedly, again, once more

Rent, rental

Resolute, to resolve, to make a resolution.

Retiracy, retirement.

Retire, to go to bed

Revamp, to repair, to refit.

Ride, to carry

Right off, immediately

Rights, To, directly, soon.

Rile, to make angry

Rising, Rising of, more than, upwards of

Robustious, robust

Rock, a stone of any size

Rock, to throw stones at

Rokage, Rokeage, Indian corn parched, ground to powder, and mixed with sugar

Rolling, undulating

Rookery, a congregation of seals on the coast of California.

Room, to live in a room

Rooster, the male of the domestic fowl

Rope in, to take or sweep in collectively, to gather in, to enlist.

Rosum, a corruption of rosin

Roundabout, a short jacket

Row up Salt River, To, to suffer a political defeat.

Rubbers, india-rubber overshoes.

Rugged, vigorous, robust.

**Run**, a brook or small stream    **To be run**, to be managed or kept, as a hotel

**Run into the ground**, to expose to constant and close persecution, ending in destruction—originally used of forcing beavers and other burrowing animals to seek refuge in their holes underground

**Runt**, applied to cattle and men inferior in size

**Rushers**, persons going to the gold mines

**Rustics**, the restive movements of an unquiet horse.

**Sachem**, the title of an Indian chief, the name of the presiding officer of a portion of the Democratic Party

**Sag**, to sink in the middle when supported at both ends, as a long pole

**Sagamore**, the title of an Indian chief, the same as Sachem

**Salad**, lettuce

**Sarcophagus**, a metallic burying case used to transport dead bodies from distant places

**Saw**, a joke, to play a joke upon one

**Scalping**, total defeat, utter annihilation in debate.

**Scaly**, shabby, mean

**Scoot**, to move or run swiftly

**Scranny**, lean and thin

**Scrawl**, brushwood or broken branches of trees

**Season**, weather

**Seep**, to run through very small openings

**Semi-occasionally**, occasionally

**Sense**, to comprehend

**Shackly**, shabby

**Sharpshin**, the smallest quantity

**Shin**, to attempt to procure money in an emergency from friends and acquaintances

**Shine**, to take a fancy to a person

**Shine**, to hunt by means of a pan with fire, which shines in the eyes of the deer, and holds it spell bound

**Shingle**, a wooden tile, a modest sign board

**Short**, For, for brevity's sake

**Short metre**, quickly, in great haste.

**Shot-gun**, a smooth bored fowling piece as distinguished from a rifle

**Shot in the neck**, drunk

**Shuck**, the outer husk of Indian corn, the husk or shell of a walnut, &c., a blueback, or paper money note of the Confederate States.

**Not worth a shuck**, good for nothing

**Shut of**, To get, to get rid of

**Sickness**, indisposition of any kind.

**Sight**, a number, a great many

**Sizzle**, to shrivel up with a hissing sound

**Skin**, to extort

**Skunk**, to utterly desert

**Skute** Same as Scoot

**Slab-bridged**, Slab-sided, unreliable

- Slash, a low ground  
 Slat, a narrow piece of board used to fasten together large pieces  
 Sleep, to furnish sleeping accommodation for  
 Sling, a drink composed of equal parts of rum and water sweetened  
 Slip, the opening between wharves or in a dock, a long, narrow church-pew without a door  
 Slope, to disappear from sight  
 Snap, applied to the weather, as "a cold snap," a period of sudden cold weather  
 Snore, a string with a button on one end to spin a top with  
 Sockdolager, a double hook, the two parts of which close with a spring as soon as the fish bites, anything conclusive [Said to be a corruption of doxology]  
 Soft sawder, flattery  
 Span (of horses), two horses of nearly the same colour, and otherwise nearly alike, which are usually harnessed side by side, to agree in colour or in colour and size.  
 Spots, In, occasionally, here and there  
 Spread, to enlarge one's power or territory  
 Spread-eagleism, exaggerated praise of the greatness and glory of one's native country  
 Squash, a culinary vegetable  
 Squiggle, to move about as eels and worms do  
 Staddle, a young tree or sapling  
 Staff in one's own hand, To have the, to keep possession of one's own property, to retain authority and obedience.  
 Stand in, to cost  
 Steale, the stock or handle of a tool.  
 Stich, to form land into ridges  
 Stoop, the steps at the entrance of a house, door steps, a porch with seats, a piazza [*D* stoep]  
 Store, a shop  
 Story, The first, the floor next the ground  
 Streak, Streak it, to run as fast as possible  
 Streaked, To feel, to feel confused or alarmed  
 String-beans, French beans  
 Stuck, To be, to be taken in by false pretences  
 Stud, stubbornness, one who is stubborn  
 Succeed, to make successful, to prosper  
 Succotash, green Indian corn and beans boiled together [Corr from the Indian name]  
 Suicide, to commit suicide.  
 Suit, used in the expression, "a fine suit of hair"  
 Sundown, sunset  
 Supper, the meal in England called tea.  
 Sure, surely  
 Suspicion, to suspect.  
 Swale, a tract of low, swampy land  
 Swash, a narrow channel of water between sandbanks or near the shore.

Swinge, to whip, to punish  
 Swingers, the middle horses in a team of six  
 Switchel, molasses and water

Tackey, an uncouth looking horse, a man of neglected and forlorn appearance

Take it, to surmise    Take up, to take as horses, from pasture, to be made useful for riding, &c

Tall, great, excellent, fine, finely, exceedingly, highly

Tanglefoot, bad liquor

Tavern, an inn

Tax, to charge

Teeter, to *salsar*, to move up and down, to be in a state of suspense

Tend, to attend

Tickler, a small flask for holding liquor, a book in which merchants register the names of those debtors who have to be reminded to pay

Tie to, to rely on

Tiger, an extra cheer, a howl or yell

To hum, at home

Tole, to allure

Tongue, the pole of a waggon

Tore, the place where a boy stands to shoot marbles from

Tote, to carry

Trainers, the militia when assembled for exercise

Trampoose, to wander about listlessly

Trash a trail, to conceal the traces of a march

Tree, to take refuge in a tree, to force to take refuge in a tree.

Tree one's self, to hide behind a tree.

Trig, trim, neat

Trimnings, bread and butter and other necessary eatables for the tea-table

Truck, produce, cloth, medicine

Tump, to draw a deer or other animal home through the woods after it has been killed

Ugly, ill tempered

Uncommon, exceedingly, very

Up, to get up

Up to the hub, to the extreme point.

Usable, able to be used

Use, to frequent a place

Vendue, a public sale [*Fr*]

Ventilate, is a verb, applied to persons, as "to ventilate the President and his policy"

Vige, voyage

Voyageur, a Canadian boatman, a travelling fur trader [*Fr*]

Wabash, to cheat

Wagon, to carry, to transport.

Walking-papers, letters of dismissal

War-path, Out on the, applied to one who is about to make a deliberate attack on an adversary or a measure

Wax, Sons of, shoemakers

Weddiner, a person in attendance on the bridegroom at a wedding

Wench, applied only to black females

Whip, to surpass

Wicket, a shed made of boughs to shelter the lumbermen at night and in bad weather

Wilt, to lose freshness, as flowers, to droop

Winter-killed, To be, to be killed by the frosts of winter

Wolfish, savage, savagely hungry

Wood, to supply or get a supply of wood

Wooding-place, a station on the banks of a river where the steam boats stop to take in supplies of wood

Yank, to twitch or jerk powerfully

Yokeage Same as Rokage

# SCOTTISH WORDS AND PHRASES.

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A', all	Aiblins, perhaps.
Abee <i>Let a bee</i> , to let alone	Aik, oak
Ableeze, blazing, on fire	Ain, own
Aboul <i>To come about</i> , to begin to boil	Ainsells, own selves
Aboon, abune, above	Air, early
Abreed, in breadth	Airi-penny, a penny given as an earnest or hiring money
Acre-braid, the breadth of an acre	Airles, earnest or hiring money
Action-sermon, the sermon that precedes the celebration of the Lord's Supper	Airn, iron, a tool of that metal, a mason's chisel
Addle, putrid water	Airts, points of the compass
Adow, doing, matter, conse- quence	Aith, an oath
Ae, one	Aits, oats
Aefauld, one fold, simple	Aitmeal, oatmeal
Aefurland, a field that, from its steepness, can only be ploughed in one direction	Aizle, a hot cinder
Aff, off	Ajee, awry, on one side
Aff-loof, off hand, unpremed- itated	Alane, alone
Aff ane's fit, weakly, declining in health	Allanerlie, solely, only
Aff-fa'ins, scraps, crumbs	Alow, alowe, a fire, in a flame
Affgate, outlet, a mode of dispos- ing of goods	Amaist, almost
Afftak, waggishness, trying to ex- pose to ridicule	Amang, among
Afore, before	An', and
Aft, oft	Ance, anes, once
Aften, often.	Ane, one
Afterhend or afterhin, afterwards.	Anent, over against, opposite, concerning, about
Afterins, the last milk taken from the cow at a milking	Anes-errand, of set purpose, sole errand
Agley, off the right line, wrong	Aneuch, enough
Ahint, behind	Angersum, irritating, provoking
	Another, another
	Ass, asse, ashes
	Ask, awsk, an est, a kind of lizard, a newt
	Assouizie, assoilize, acquit
	Astee, abroad, stirring, in a fer- ment.

- At e'en, in the evening  
 Athol-broste, honey mixed with  
     whisky  
 Atweel, I not well  
 Aucht, eight  
 Aucht, (the *ch* as *i* harsh and gut-  
     tural) to possess or belong to  
 Aught (*gh* as *ch*) possession, pro-  
     perty  
 Auld, old  
 Auldfarran or auldfarrant, saga-  
     cious, cunning, prudent.  
 Auld langsyne, olden time, days  
     of other years.  
 Auld-warld, old-fashioned, an-  
     tique  
 Aumous-dish, a beggar's dish for  
     receiving alms, a vessel for col-  
     lecting money for the poor at  
     church.  
 Aumrie, close cupboard for keep-  
     ing victuals, dishes, &c.  
 Ava', at all  
 Awa', away  
 Aweel, well  
 Awfu', awful  
 Awn, owing  
 Ayont, beyond.
- Ba', ball, hand-ball, foot-ball.  
 Bab, bunch, tassel, nosegay  
 Bachles, old shoes down in the  
     heels.  
 Backlins, coming, coming back,  
     returning  
 Back owre, some way back, be-  
     hind  
 Baff, blow, bang, heavy thump  
 Baggie, the belly  
 Bak, bucket, or bailey, a wood-  
     en scuttle for coals, ashes, &c  
 Backat, backed *Muckle backat*,  
     broad backed  
 Baide, endured, did stay  
 Baik, beck, courtesy, reverence.  
 Bailie, municipal magistrate.  
 Baimie, having large bones, stout  
 Baim, a child  
 Baimless, without issue, child-  
     less.
- Baith, both  
 Baittle, rich pasture  
 Ballant, ballad  
 Band, bond  
 Bane, bone.  
 Bannet, bonnet  
 Bannocks, a thick, flat cake,  
     round in shape.  
 Baps, rolls of bread  
 Barefit, barefooted  
 Barken, to incrust.  
 Barkat, tanned  
 Barley, (from *parley*) a cry among  
     boys at their games for a truce  
 Barley bree, malt liquor, ale or  
     beer  
 Barm, yeast  
 Barmie, of or like barm  
 Bash, a stroke, a blow or the  
     mark left from a blow  
 Batts, bottles, colic  
 Baudrons, a cat.  
 Bauk, a cross beam on the roof of  
     a house  
 Bauld, bald, *also* bold  
 Bawbee, a half-penny  
 Bawbees, money  
 Bawl, bank, a strip of un-  
     ploughed land  
 Baws'nt or bawson-faced, hav-  
     ing a white, oblong spot on the  
     face  
 Baxter, baxter, baker  
 Bayganet, bagnet, bayonet  
 Beal, biel, mouth, opening, *also*,  
     to suppurate  
 Bean, bien, bein, well to do,  
     comfortable and well provided  
 Beastie, diminutive of *baist*.  
 Bebble, to tipple  
 Bedral, a beddic, *also*, one who is  
     bedridden  
 Beek, to bask.  
 Begoud, began  
 Begrutten, having the face dis-  
     figured with weeping  
 Begunk, begone, tric'  
 Beild, bield, shelter  
 Beld, bald  
 Belike, perhaps

- Belive, belyve, by and by, speedily  
 Belly rack, food, gormandizer  
 Ber, the inner apartment  
 Bent, a kind of grass, metaphorically, the hill, the moor  
 Bethankit, grace after meat  
 Beuk, a book  
 Bicker, a kind of wooden vessel for holding liquor, brose, &c, a short race, contention, strife  
 Bide, to stay, to reside, to endure  
 Big, to build  
 Biggin, a building, a house.  
 Biggit, built  
 Bike, byke, a nest of wild bees  
 Bill, a bull  
 Bink, bench, bunk, acclivity, a hive  
 Binn, bing, heap of unthrashed corn, potatoes, &c  
 Binna, be not  
 Birk, birch  
 Birken shaw, a wood of young birch trees  
 Birkie, a child's game at cards, a lively young fellow  
 Birle, to drink  
 Birling, drinking, *also*, making a grumbling noise like a spinning wheel or hand mill in motion.  
 Birn, burden  
 Birr, roise, vehemence  
 Birring, the noise of partridges, &c, when they spring  
 Birse, bristles *To sit up one's buse*, to rouse him to his mettle, to put him in a towering passion  
 Birsle, a quick toasting or scorching of a substance  
 Bit, used as a diminutive, *is a bit burn*, a small rivulet, *a bit lassie*, a little girl,—a small spice, a small piece  
 Bittock, a little bit, a short distance  
 Bizz, a bustle, to buzz  
 Blackaviced, dark complexioned  
 Blackit, blackened  
 Blait, modest, bashful  
 Blatter, a rattling sound.  
 Blaud, a flat piece of anything, to slip  
 Blae, pale blue, the colour of the skin when bruised  
 Blaw, to blow, to boast, to flatter, to coax  
 Blaw-i'my lug, a flatterer, a parasite.  
 Bleerit, bleared, sore with rheum, bedimmed with weeping  
 Bleeze, a blaze, to blaze  
 Blellum, idle talking fellow  
 Blether, to talk idly, nonsense, a bladder  
 Blethers, babbling, foolish talk  
 Blin, blind  
 Blink, a little while, a glimpse, a smiling look,—to look kindly, to shine by fits  
 Blinkin', sminking  
 Bluid, blood  
 Bluntie, snivelling  
 Blype, a shred, a large piece  
 Bock, to vomit, to gush intermittently  
 Bodach [Gael], an old man  
 Bode, what is bidden, offer  
 Bodle, a copper coin, value the sixth part of an English penny, equal to two dots, or Scottish pennies  
 Bogle, a small morris  
 Boggles, goblins, bugbears, scarecrows  
 Bole, boal, a locker in the wall of a cottage for keeping books, &c, a crypt or small press  
 Bonnet laird, a small proprietor of land.  
 Bonnie, or bonny, handsome, beautiful, *also*, strong, worthy, approved  
 Boord, a board  
 Boost, behoved, must needs  
 Boot, buit, a balance of value in barter  
 Bothy, a hut, a hovel, a place where labouring servants are lodged



- Boucht, bucht, a pen in the corner of a fold where ewes were placed when milked  
 Bountith, the bounty given in addition to stipulated wages  
 Bourrocks, bourrachs, confused heaps, miserable huts, *also*, small inclosures  
 Bourtrees, bush, elder bush  
 Bow, a boll, a dry measure, containing the sixteenth part of a chaldier, or four firloths  
 Bowie, a cask with the head taken out, a tub  
 Bowk, bulk, body  
 Bowt, bended, crooked  
 Brae, a declivity, a precipice, the slope of a hill, rising ground  
 Braid, broad  
 Braik, a kind of harrow  
 Brainge, to run rashly forward  
 Brak, broke, made insolvent  
 Brander, a gridiron  
 Brandered, grilled, broiled  
 Brankie, gaudy  
 Branks, a kind of wooden curb for horses  
 Brash, a sudden illness  
 Brats, coarse clothing, rags, the term is also applied to children  
 Brattle, a short race, hurry, fury  
 Braw, fine, handsome, well-dressed  
 Brawlys, brawly, or brawlie, very well, bravely, finely, heartily  
 Braxie, a morbid sheep, or the mutton of a sheep which has been smothered in snow  
 Breastit, did spring up or forward  
 Brecham, a work horse's collar  
 Breckan, brecken, fern  
 Breeks, breeches  
 Breekless, breechless  
 Breering, coming through the ground, as young corn, &c  
 Brent, smooth, clear  
 Brie, juice, liquid  
 Brig, a bridge  
 Brither, a brother  
 Broach, broche, a spit  
 Brochan, guel  
 Brock, a bidge (from its white or spotted face)  
 Brookit cow, a white faced cow  
 Brog, a pointed instrument, such as a shoemaker'sawl  
 Brogues, shoes, in the Lowland, shoes of half dressed leather  
 Broo, bree, broth, juice, water, *also*, opinion founded on bruit or report  
 Brose, a kind of pottage made by pouring boiling water or broth on meal, which is stirred while the liquid is poured  
 Brownie, a domestic goblin, the "Robin Goodfellow" of Scotland  
 Browst, brewing, as much as is brewed at one time  
 Bruckle, brittle, ticklish  
 Brugh, a burgh  
 Bruick, brook, to use, to wear, to enjoy  
 Bruilzie, broil, scuffle, disturbance  
 Brunstane, brimstone  
 Brunt, did burn, burnt  
 Brust, to burst, burst  
 Brusten, burstled  
 Buckie, shell of a sea snail, or any spiral shell of whatever size  
 Bught, a pen for holding sheep  
 Buirdly, stout made, strong, athletic  
 Bummle, to blunder  
 Bung, tipsy, fuddled  
 Bunker, a bench or sort of low chest that serves for a seat, *also*, a seat which also serves for a chest, opening with a hinged lid, a place for holding coals  
 Burdies, diminutive of birds  
 Bure, did bear  
 Burnie, diminutive of burn  
 Buskit, dressed  
 Buss, shelter, a bush

- But, the outer apartment of a house consisting of only two apartments
- But an' ben, (be out and be in) the outer and inner side of the partition wall in a house consisting of two apartments
- By, past, besides, over and above
- By ordinar, more than ordinary
- Bygones, what is gone by and past
- By himsel, lunatic, distracted
- Byke, a bee-hive
- Byre, a cow house
- Bytime, odd time, interval of leisure, now and then
- Ca', to call, to name, to drive.
- Ca't or ca'd, called, driven, calved
- Cadger, a carrier, a huckster
- Cadgy, lively and frisky, wanton
- Cadie or Caddie, a porter or messenger
- Caff, chaff
- Caickling, cackling
- Caimeid, kaimed, combed.
- Caird, tinker
- Cairts, cards
- Callan, callant, young lad, a fine fellow
- Caller, cool, fresh, refreshing
- Cam, came
- Camsterie, camstairie, froward, perverse, unmanageable.
- Canie, cannie, gentle, mild, good, dexterous, neat, pretty
- Canna, cannot
- Canie or cannily, dexterously, gently
- Canny, skilful, prudent, lucky, good conditioned, and safe to deal with, trustworthy
- Cantie or canty, cheerful, merry, lively
- Cattle, the back part of the head, *also*, a fragment broken off anything
- Cantrip, a charm, a spell
- Cap, wooden vessel for holding food or liquor
- Cappie, diminutive of *cap*
- Cappernoity, crabbed, peevish
- Cap-stane, cope stone, key stone
- Carl or carle, a churl, a gruff old man
- Carlin, carline, the feminine of Carle
- Carritch, carritches, a catechism
- Carse, low and productive land commonly near a river
- Carvy, carraway
- Cast, got over, recovered from
- Cast, lot, fate
- Castoc, custoc, the pith of cabbage
- Cast out, to fall out, to quarrel
- Cast up, to appear, *also*, to throw in one's teeth, to reproach with
- Cat-loup, as to distance, a short space, as to time a moment, instantly
- Caudron, a caldron
- Cauff, chaff
- Cauld, cold
- Cauld - kail - het - again, broth served a second day, a sermon preached to the same audience a second time
- Cauldrife, chilly, susceptible of cold
- Caup, cap, a cup, a wooden bowl, the shell of a snail
- Causey, causeway, a raised and paved street
- Cavie, cavey, a hen coop
- Cawf lintra, the place where a person has been brought up
- Chack, a snack, a luncheon
- Chaffs, jaws
- Chalder, (dry measure) sixteen bolls.
- Chancy, lucky
- Chap, a blow, a fellow
- Chappit, struck, pounded, mashed.
- Chaw, chew.

- Cheap o't, well deserving of it, deserving worse  
 Cheek o' the fire, near or by the side of the fire  
 Cheep, a chirp, to chirp  
 Chield, chiel, a young fellow  
 Chimla, chimlie, a fire grate, a fireplace  
 Chimla lug, the fireside.  
 Chimley neuk, chimney corner  
 Chirme, to be habitually repining and complaining  
 Chirt, a squeeze, pressing together from scanty room  
 Chittering, shivering, trembling  
 Choast, a severe cough.  
 Chokin', choking  
 Chop, shop  
 Chouks, the jaws.  
 Chow, to chew  
 Chuckie, a barn door fowl  
 Chuckie stanes, pebble stones, such as children play at chuck-firthing with  
 Chuffie, fat faced  
 Clachan, a small village about a church, a church, a hamlet  
 Clack-geese, clack geese, barnacle geese  
 Clagged, claggit, clogged.  
 Claise or claes, clothes  
 Clauth, cloth  
 Clathing, clothing  
 Clamjamfrie, a mob, tag rag and bobtail  
 Clarkit, wrote  
 Clarty, unclean, very dirty  
 Clash, an idle tale, tittle tattle, scandal  
 Clat, claut, to rake together, an instrument for raking together mire, weeds, &c.  
 Clatter, to tell idle stories, an idle story  
 Claught, clutched, snatched at, laid hold of  
 Claut, to clean, to scrape  
 Clavering, talking idly and foolishly.  
 Claverg, idle stones.  
 Claw, to scratch, to scrape  
 Cleck, to collect, to bring together, to hatch  
 Cleekin, a brood of chickens.  
 Clecking time, hatching time.  
 Cleed, to clothe  
 Cleedin, apparel, clothing  
 Cleeds, clothes  
 Cleek, cleick, to hook, to link, to seize, to snatch up hastily, a hook  
 Cleg, the gad fly  
 Cleugh, cliff, also, a ravine  
 Clink, a smart stroke, a jingling sound, money  
 Clinket, clinked, struck  
 Clish clash, idle talk  
 Clishma-claver, idle conversation  
 Clock, to hatch, a beetle  
 Clockin', clocking, clucking, hatching  
 Clog, a short, thick piece of wood  
 Cloch, a sheltering place, the hollow of a rock  
 Cloit, a stunning and heavy fall, a stupid inactive fellow  
 Cloot, cloove, divided hoof, cloven hoof  
 Clootie, a name for the devil  
 Clour, a bump upon the head from a blow, also, indentation in a brass or pewter vessel produced by a blow  
 Cluds, clouds  
 Clunk, the sound of liquor in emptying a bottle or cask  
 Coavin', wheedling  
 Coble, a small fishing boat upon a river  
 Cock a-bendy, an instrument with which ropes are twisted, a sprightly youth  
 Cockernonie, cockernonny, the gathering of a young woman's hair under the snood or fillet  
 Cock laird, a land proprietor who cultivates his own estate  
 Cocky-leekie, cock a leekie, leek soup, in which a cock has been boiled.

Cod, pillow, <i>also</i> , pod	Craft or croft, a field near a house (in old husbandry)
Coft, bought	Craig, rock, neck, throat
Cog, coggie, cogie, a round wooden vessel for holding milk, brose, liquor, &c	Craiks, cries or calls
Collie, a general, and sometimes a particular, name for a shepherd's dog	Crankous, fretful, captious
Collie shangie, a quarrel, a con- fused uproar like that produced when <i>collies</i> fall a worrying one another	Cranreuch, the hoar frost
Commaun, command	Crap, a crop, to crop, the top of any thing, the crow of a fowl, used ludicrously for a man's stomach.
Contramashous, stubborn	Craw, a crow of a cock, a rook
Cood, the cud	Craw tae, crow foot, figuratively, wrinkles in the skin near the eyes
Coof, a blockhead, a nunny	Creach, creagh [Gael], a high land foray, a plundering incur- sion
Cookie, a kind of small sweet bread for eating at tea.	Creel, a basket or pannier
Coost, did cast	Creelfu', a basketful
Coot, the ankle or foot	Creeshie, greasy
Cootie, a wooden kitchen dish or small tub	Creish, creesh, grease, tallow
Corbie, raven	Crombie, crummy, a crooked- horned cow
Corn craik, the land rail	Crouchie, crook-backed
Corn t, fed with oats	Croulin', crawling
Corrie, a hollow recess in a moun- tain, open only on one side	Crouse, brisk, full of heart, courageous like
Cosh, quiet, comfortable, cozie, snug	Crouselly, cheerfully, courageously
Cosy, cozie, warm and comfort- able, snug, social, chatty	Crowdie, crowdy, a composition of oat meal and boiled water, sometimes from the broth of beef, mutton, &c., <i>also</i> , meal and milk mixed in a cold state
Couldna, could not	Cruds, curds.
Coup, to turn over, to barter, to buy horses or cattle	Crummock, a cow with crooked horns
Couping, buying, particularly horses, <i>also</i> , trucking or barter- ing	Crump, hard and brittle—spo'len of bread
Couthie, kind, loving	Crunt, a blow on the head with a cudgel.
Cowe, to terrify, to keep under, to lop,—a fright,—a branch of furze	Cruppin, crept.
Cowp, to barter, to tumble over	Cuddie, ass
Cowpit, tumbled	Cuddle, to fondle, to caress lov- ingly
Cow rin, cowering	Cuif, a blockhead, a nunny
Cow sharn, the dung of cows	Cutikins, garters
Cowt, cowte, a colt	Cuttle, to wheedle.
Cozily, snugly	Cuttle, to tickle
Crabbit, crabbed, fretful	Cummer, midwife, gossip
Crack, conversation	
Crackin, conversing	

- Cummock, a short staff with a crooked head  
 Curch, [Gael and F] a kerchief, a woman's covering for the head  
 Curchie, a courtesy  
 Curlic, cur'led, whose hair falls naturally in ringlets  
 Curney, round, granulated  
 Curpin, the rump of a fowl, buttocks, crupper  
 Curple, crupper  
 Cushat, the dove or wood pigeon  
 Cusser, cuisser, cursour, a stallion  
 Cutty, a slut, a worthless girl,—a spoon, tobacco pipe cut or broken short.  
 Cutty, short.  
 Cutty-spoon, a short horn spoon  
 Cutty stool, a short-legged stool, a raised seat in church where acknowledged offenders were seated, and publicly rebuked by the minister  
  
 Dabs, small bits or specks stuck upon any thing  
 Dacker, to search, as for stolen or smuggled goods  
 Daddie, a father  
 Daddle, daidlie, a child's pinafore  
 Daffin, merriment, foolish playfulness  
 Daft, merry, giddy, foolish, mad  
 Daidlin', daidling, loitering, idling, getting on in a lazy, careless way  
 Daker, to toil, as in job-work  
 Dalt, foster child  
 Dambrod, the draught-board  
 Dammer, a miner, a stun, confusion by striking on the head  
 Dandering, suntering, roaming idly from place to place  
 Danders, cinders, refuse of a smith's fire  
 Dang, dung, truck, subdued, knocked over  
 Darkenin', gloumin, evening twilight  
 Darg, dargue, a day's work  
 Darklins, darkling  
 Daud, to thrash, to beat, to bang, —a huge piece,—the noise of one falling flat  
 Dauntit, intimidated, subdued  
 Daur, to due  
 Daured, daurt, dared  
 Dawner, dauner, daunder, a stroll without any particular aim, a ramble  
 Dawtit or dawtet, fondled, caressed  
 Dead men's shoon *To wait for dead men's shoon* is to wait for the present incumbent's death before obtaining the office  
 Dead-thraw, the death throes, last agonies,—lukewarm, neither hot nor cold  
 Dearie, diminutive of *dear*  
 Dearthfu', dear  
 Deas, dais, table, great hall table, a pew in the church, a tuft seat erected at the doors of cottages  
 Deave, deeve, to deafen, to stupefy with noise  
 Decreit, decreet, the final sentence given by a judge  
 Dee, to die, *also*, to do  
 Deeing, dving, *also*, doing  
 Deg, a stroke with a sharp pointed instrument  
 Deil, devil  
 Deil's darnin needle, the dragon fly  
 Deil's dozen, thirteen  
 Deil's snuff-box, the common puff ball  
 Deleerit, delieret, delirious, daft  
 Dementit, foolish, mad, insane  
 Denner, dinner  
 Denty, dainty, nice  
 Derved, concerned  
 Describe, to describe  
 Devall, a deviation from the perpendicular, an inclined plane.  
 Devel, a very hard blow

Dibler, a large wooden plate or dish.

Dichtin, cleaning slightly

Didna, did not.

Dight, to wipe, to clean corn from chaff, — cleaned from chaff

Dike, dyke, stone wall fence

Ding to worst, to push, to strike, to beat, to subdue

Dink, neat, trim, tidy, *also*, contemptuous, scornful of others

Dirna, do not

Dinnle, a thrill, a vibration, a tremulous motion

Dirdum, uproar, tumult, evil chance

Dirl, a slight, tremulous stroke or pain, — to thrill, to tingle

Dishins, a drubbing, a thrashing

Disjaskit, jaded, decayed; worn out

Dite, to dictate, to indite

Div, do

Divot, thin sod for thatching

Dizzen or diz'n, a dozen

Doch an dorrach, [Gael.] stirrup-cup, parting cup

Dochter, daughter

Doddie, cow without horns

Dodrum, a fancy, a whim

Doiled, dyled, dazed, stupid, doting

Doited, turned to dotage, stupid, confused

Donnert, donnard, grossly stupid, in dotage

Doncie, unlucky

Doo, a dove.

Dook, douk, to duck, to immerse under water, to bathe

Dooket, doucat, dove cot, pigeon-house.

Dool, sorrow *To sing dool*, to lament, to mourn,

Doon, down

Door-stane, threshold

Dorty, saucy, nice.

Douce or douse, quiet, sober, sedate, wise, prudent.

Doucely, soberly, prudently.

Doufie, dull, spiritless.

Douk, plunging into the water, swimming

Doukit, ducked

Doup, backside, bottom, but-end

Dour, doure, hard and impenetrable in body or mind, sullen, stubborn

Dover, neither asleep nor awake, temporary privation of consciousness, — to doze, to drowse

Dovering, half asleep, besotted

Dow, (pronounced as *ow* in *now*), am or are able, can.

Dow, (pronounced as *o* in *do*), dove, a term of endearment

Dowcote, pigeon-house

Dowf, dowff, pithless, wanting force, hollow, dull.

Dowie, worn with grief, fatigue, &c, dull, melancholy, in bad health.

Downa, dare not.

Down bye, down the way.

Doylt, stupid

Draff-poke, a bag of grain

Draig, draick, dreg, dregs

Draigle, to soil or tear by trailing, &c, in walking

Drammock, a thick, raw mixture of meal and water

Drap, a drop, to drop

Drappie, a little drop

Dropping, dropping

Drappit-egg, a poached egg

Drae, drove

Dree, to suffer, to endure, — to dread the worst that may happen.

Dreeling, drilling

Dreep, to ooze, to drop

Dreigh, tedious, long about it, slow

Dribble, drizzling, slaver

Drift, a drove

Droddum, the breech

Droghling, wheezing and blowing

Droich, a pigmy, a dwarf.

- Drone, part of a bagpipe, a lazy fellow  
 Droop-rumpi't, drooping at the crupper  
 Droukit, wet, drenched.  
 Drounting, drawling  
 Drouth, thirst; drought.  
 Drouthy, droughty, thirsty  
 Drow, drizzle, mizzling run.  
 Drucken, drunken  
 Drumly, muddy  
 Drunt, pet, some humour  
 Dub, a small pond  
 Duds, rigs, tatters, clothes.  
 Duddie, duddy, rigged  
 Duffie, yielding to pressure, soft, as applied to the mind, stupid  
 Dule, dole, sorrow, mourning  
 Dulse, dulce, sea celery  
 Dumpy, short and thick  
 Dung, worsted, pushed, driven.  
 Dunniewassal, [Gael. from *dunne*, a man, *wasal*, well-born] a Highland gentleman, the cadet of a family of rank, with a title derived from the land he occupied  
 Dunshin, dunchin, jogging smartly with the elbow  
 Dunt, a knock, stroke, or blow, that produces a din or sound, —a good sizable portion of anything  
 Dursie, unfeeling, hard-hearted  
 Dwam, dwaum, a qualm, a swoon  
 Dwining, decaying, declining in health  
 Dyester, dyer  
 Dyke, a stone-wall fence  
 Dyvour, a bankrupt, a debtor who cannot pay, an idle fellow  
 Ennaruich, [Gael.] strong soup  
 Earn, an eagle  
 Eastlan, the eastern parts of Europe.  
 Eckle-feckle, blithe, cheerful, — gay  
 Ee, the eye.  
 Ee, ae ee, a dearly beloved child, a darling  
 Een, the eyes  
 E'emin', evening  
 Eerie, frightened, dreading spirits  
 Eerisome, producing fear  
 Eident, ay doing, diligent, careful, attentive  
 Eik, eke, addition.  
 Eild, old age  
 Eilding, fuel  
 Eildins, yealins, equal in age  
 Eithly, easily  
 Eizel, aizle, a live piece of coal, a hot ember  
 Elbuck, the elbow  
 Eldritch, ghastly, frightful.  
 Elshin, an awl  
 En', end  
 Eneugh, enough  
 Ern tangs, iron tongs  
 Estreen, yestreen, yesterday—more properly, last night.  
 Ettle, to um, to try, to attempt, to intend  
 Ewest, nearest, contiguous  
 Ewin-drift, snow when it is drifted by wind  
 Ewking, itching  
 Excambie, to exchange  
 Extraneer, an incomer to a burgh, but not enjoying its liberties  
 Eydent, diligent *eident*  
 Fa', faw, fall, lot, waterfall, —to befall, to fail.  
 Fa, get *We maunna fa that*, we must not hope to get that.  
 Fa'ard, favoured  
 Fab, a pocket  
 Faddom't, fathomed.  
 Fae, a foe  
 Fae, frae, from.  
 Faem, foam  
 Fa'en, fallen  
 Faiket, unknown; unemployed, abated  
 Fairin, a fairing, a present  
 Fair-strae-death, death from natural causes

- Faither, father  
 Fald, fauld, 1 sheepfold  
 Fallow, follow  
 Falset, falsehood  
 Fame, faim, fioth, foam.  
 Fan, whan, when  
 Fand, did find  
 Fane, fond,—as a noun, an elf, a fairy  
 Far awa', at a great distance.  
 Farl, farle, now the fourth part of a large cake, originally used for corn or bread  
 Farrant, wise, sagacious  
 Fash, fasherie, trouble  
 Fashing, taking or giving trouble  
 Fash ane's thoom, to give one's self trouble and uneasiness  
 Fashous, troublesome  
 Faster e'en, fastern e'en, Shrove Tuesday  
 Fat, whitt  
 Faul, 1 fold, to fold  
 Faulding, folding  
 Faund, found  
 Faur'd, favoured *Well-faur'd*, well-favoured, good looking  
 Fause, false  
 Fause-face, a mask  
 Faut, fault, default, want.  
 Fawsont, decent, seemly  
 Feal, 1 field, a sod  
 Feal, faithful, loyal, true.  
 Fear, fear, entire  
 Fear't, frightened  
 Feat, neat, spruce  
 Fecht, to fight  
 Fechtin, fighting  
 Feck, many, plenty  
 Feck, strength and substance, part of a thing *Best feck*, better part. *Alaist feck*, greatest part  
 Feckless, powerless, pithless, feeble, deficient in some quality  
 Fecklessness, weakness, feebleness  
 Fect, put in possession of a property in a legal manner  
 Feg, a fig  
 Fegs, a mincing, petty oath  
 Feide, feud, enmity  
 Fell, the flesh immediately under the skin, 1 field pretty level, on the side or top of 1 hill, a rocky hill  
 Fell, strong and fiery, keen, biting  
 Fen, mud, filth  
 Fend, to live comfortably, defend, to provide against want, to make shift in general  
 Fending, providing, provision  
 Ferlie or ferley, a wonder, a rarity—1 term of contempt  
 Fernitickles, freckles on the face  
 Fesh, to bring, to fetch  
 Fetch, to pull by fits  
 Fettle, to place in proper order, to tie up  
 Fickle, to puzzle, to nonplus, difficult  
 Fie, fey, acting unaccountably, as persons in health and soon to die are supposed to do  
 Fient, fiend, a petty oath  
 Fient a haet, duce a bit  
 Fier, sound, healthy,—a brother, a friend  
 Fike, fyke, restless and bustling about trifling matters  
 Fiking, fyking, fidgeting, fiddle fuddling  
 Files, defiles, spoils  
 Finnin haddies, Findonhaddocks  
 Finner, 1 small whale  
 Fire-slaught, flash of lightning  
 Firlot, fourth part of 1 boll of corn  
 First-fit, the person who first enters a house on New Year's Day, supposed to bring luck or misfortune  
 Fisle, fissle, to make a rustling noise, to fidget, 1 bustle  
 Fissenless, fizenless, fusionless, pithless, weak  
 Fit, a foot, a step  
 Fittielan, the newer horse of the hindmost pair in the plough  
 Fitsted, the mark left by the foot  
 Flaff, to flap, to fan



- Flannen, flannel  
 Flaming, bristling  
 Flauchtering, shining fitfully, flickering  
 Flaw, a gust, a blast  
 Fleece, to flutter, to wheedle, to supplicate in a flattering manner  
 Fleechin', fleecing, supplicating, flattering  
 Flees, flies  
 Flesh, a fleece  
 Fleg, a kick, a random blow, a ght  
 Flemit, frightened  
 Flet, a saucer, a floor or story of a house  
 Flether, to decoy by fair words  
 Fley, to scare, to frighten  
 Flichter, to flutter  
 Flichtering, a fluttering  
 Flinders, shreds, broken to pieces  
 Flisk, to sit at the yoke  
 Flisking, whisking up and down  
 Flit, to remove, to depart  
 Flitter, to vibrate like the wings of small birds  
 Fluttering, fluttering, vibrating  
 Flud, inundation  
 Fluff, flash  
 Flyte, flite, to scold  
 Folk, folk, people in general, relations  
 Foord, a ford  
 For as-muckle as, for as much as  
 For a' that, notwithstanding what has been said and done  
 Forbears, forefathers, ancestors  
 For-bye, past, beyond, besides, over and above  
 Fore, *To the fore*, still in existence, not lost, worn out, or spent, as money, &c., *also*, in front  
 Foretauld, foretold  
 Forfarn, distressed, worn out, jaded  
 Forfaulted, forfeited  
 Forfoughten, exhausted with fighting, fatigued, and breathless  
 Forgather, to meet, to encounter with.  
 Forgie, to forgive  
 Forjesket, jaded with fatigue  
 Fornent, directly opposite  
 Forpet, fourth part of a peck  
 Forrit, forret, forward  
 Forspeak, to affect with the course of an evil tongue, to bewitch  
 Fother, fodder  
 Fou', sow, full, drunk  
 Foughten, troubled, harassed  
 Foumart, polecat  
 Fourhours, the time formerly of taking tea, viz., four afternoon  
 Fourth, plenty, enough, or more than enough  
 Frae, from  
 Frample, unruly, forward  
 Fraucht, to freight, as a ship  
 Freath, froth  
 Freits, freats, superstitious observances  
 Freitty, superstitious  
 Frem, fremmit, fraim, frem'd, strange, not relating, acting like a stranger, keeping at a distance  
 Frien', friend  
 Fristed, put off for a time  
 Frush, easily broken, brittle  
 Fu', full  
 Fud, the scut or tail of the hare, coney, &c.  
 Fuff, to blow intermittently, to puff, to whiff, a puff, a whiff  
 Fugie-warrant, a warrant to apprehend a debtor who purposes to escape by flight  
 Fule, fool  
 Funk, funking, applied to a horse kicking up the rear without dishing out the heels  
 Funnie, full of merriment  
 Fur, a furrow  
 Fur-a-hin, the hindmost horse on the right hand when ploughing  
 Furm, a form, bench  
 Fyke, trifling cares, to piddle, to be in a fuss about trifles  
 Fyle, to soil, to dirty  
 Fyl't, dirtied

- Gab, the mouth, to speak boldly  
 or partly  
 Gaberlunzie, a beggar, a mendicant, one who carries a wallet  
 Gabstick, a spoon  
 Gadsman, a ploughboy, the boy that guides the horses in the plough  
 Gae, to go  
 Gaed, went  
 Gaen or gane, gone  
 Gaet or gate, way, manner, road  
 Gaisling, a goslin.  
 Gait, a goat  
 Gait, a path, a way  
 Gaitt, get, what is begotten, a child, a brat  
 Gang, to go, to walk  
 Ganging, going  
 Gangrel, a child beginning to walk, also a vagrant  
 Gar, garr, to make, to compel  
 Garr'd, made, compelled, caused  
 Garret, the highest room in a building  
 Gar't, forced to  
 Garten, a garter  
 Gash, wise, sagacious, shrewd, talkative, also, to converse, also, chatter, gossip  
 Gate, way, manner  
 Gathering-peat, a fiery peat sent round by the Borderers to alarm the country in time of danger  
 Gaucy, jolly, large  
 Gaudsman, a ploughman  
 Gauger, an exciseman  
 Gaunt, to yawn  
 Gaun, going  
 Gawky, half witted, foolish, romping  
 Gawsie, plump, jolly, portly  
 Gay, pretty *Gay guide*, pretty good *Gay well*, pretty well  
 Gear, goods, dress, equipment, riches  
 Geck, to toss the head in wantonness or scorn, to jeer, to mock.  
 Geck neckat, having a wry neck  
 Ged, gedd, the pike,
- Geizened, geissend, shrunken, warped, leaky  
 Gentles, gentlefolks  
 Geordie, a guinea  
 Gey sharp, pretty sharp *Gey guide*, pretty good  
 Ghaist, a ghost  
 Gie, to give *Gied*, gave. *Gien*, given  
 Gifan, if, supposing  
 Giff gaff, tit for tat, mutual giving and taking, mutual obligation  
 Gistie, diminutive of *gift*  
 Gillie, a man servant in the High lands  
 Gills, gullies  
 Gilpey, gilpy, a half crown, half informed boy or girl, a romping lad, a hoyden  
 Gimmer, a ewe from one to two years old  
 Gin, gifna, if, suppose.  
 Gingle, gingling, jingle or clunk, jingling  
 Girdle, an iron plate for frying cakes on  
 Girn, to grin like an ill natured dog, to twist the features in rage  
 Girmel, girmal, a meal chest.  
 Ginning, grinning  
 Girskaivie, volatile, giddy  
 Girth, gird, a hoop  
 Glais, deception, delusion. *Fling the glais in folk's een*, to throw dust in people's eyes  
 Glaukit, glauk, light headed, idle, inattentive, foolish.  
 Glaive, a sword  
 Glazie, glittering, smooth, like glass  
 Glamour, magical deception of sight  
 Glar, glaur, mud  
 Gleck, sharp, ready  
 Gled, a kite  
 Glead, flame, a burning coal, a bright and strong fire  
 Glead, gleid, gleyed, squinting, also, oblique, awry

- Gleeing, squinting  
 Gleg, sharp, keen, on the alert  
 Gleib, glebe  
 Gley, a squint, to squint, on one side, *ɿ* squint *Agley*, off at a side, wrong  
 Gliff, a glimpse, a short time, *also*, a fright  
 Glimmer, a blink  
 Glint, to glance, to gleam, to peep  
 Glisk, *ɿ* glimpse  
 Gloamin, gloaming, the twilight  
 Glour, glowr, to stare, to look, a stare, a look  
 Glunch, to frown, to look sour  
 Gomeril, a fool, a blockhead  
 Goustie, gousty, waste, desolate, ghostly, dreary, preternatural  
 Goutte, a drop  
 Gowan, the flower of the daisy, hawk-weed, &c,  
 Gowany glens, daisied dales  
 Gowd, gold  
 Gowff, the game of golf, to strike as the bat does the ball at golf  
 Gowk, the cuckoo, a fool  
 Gowlit, foolish, stupid, giddy  
 Gowpen, gowpin, as much as both hands held together, with the palms upwards, and contracted in a circular form, can contain  
 Gowpenfu', the fill of the *gowpen*  
 Graff, greaf, a grave  
 Grain'd and gaunted, groaned and gaped  
 Grainig, graning, groaning  
 Graip, a pronged instrument for cleaning stables  
 Graith, accoutrements, furniture, dress, gear  
 Gramashes, gaiters reaching to the knee  
 Gran', grand, fine  
 Grandey, a grandfather  
 Grane or grain, a groan, to groan  
 Grannie, grandmother  
 Grape, to grope  
 Grat, wept, shed tears, cried  
 Great, intimate, familiar,
- Gree, to agree, to live in amity, to reconcile parties at variance *To bear the gra*, to be decidedly victor  
 Gree, *ɿ* step, a degree, superiority, fame, reputation  
 Greance, agreement  
 Greeshoch, griesoch, hot embers —properly peat, peat fire piled on the hearth  
 Greet, to shed tears, to weep  
 Greetin, greeting, crying, weeping  
 Grew, grue, to shudder, to shiver  
 Grewsome, gruesome, horrible  
 Grieve, an overseer  
 Grippie, grippy, avacious  
 Grippet, grippit, caught, seized  
 Gripple, griping, greedy, avacious  
 Groats, corn stripped of the husks  
 Grozet, a gooseberry  
 Grue, shudder  
 Grumph, a grunt, to grunt  
 Grumphie, a sow  
 Grun', grund, ground, bottom  
 Grunstone, a grindstone  
 Gruntle, *ɿ* snout, the phiz, a grunting noise  
 Grushie, thick of thriving growth  
 Gude, the Supreme Being, good  
 Gude brither, brother in law  
 Gude man, husband  
 Gude-sister, sister-in law  
 Guffaw, Gaffaw, a loud burst of laughter  
 Guid, good  
 Guid-morning, good morning  
 Guid e'en, good evening  
 Guid man, and guid wife, the master and mistress of the house  
 Guizards, gysarts, disguised persons, mummers who volunteered vocal music for money about the time of Christmas and New Year's day  
 Gully, or gullie, a large folding knife  
 Gurl, growl  
 Guse, goose,

- Gusing iron, a laundress's smoothing iron  
 Gustfu', agreeable to the palate  
 Gusty, trustful  
 Gyre carline, gyre carling, a hag, a weird sister, an ogress  
 Gyte, crazy, ecstatic, senselessly extravagant, delirious
- Ha', hall, manor house  
 Habble, difficulty, squabble.  
 Ha'-Bible, the large Bible kept for family worship by the parson, such as Burns describes  
 Ha'd, to hold  
 Hadden, holden  
 Ha'-door, the chief door of a gentleman's house  
 Haddows, haddies, haddockes  
 Hae, possession, property  
 Hae, ha'e, to have, to offer any thing  
 Ha'en, had (the participle)  
 Haet, thing *Fient haet*, a petty oath of negation  
 Haffets, haffits, half heads, the sides of the head the temples  
 Haffin, haffins, half, half long, nearly half, partly, not fully grown, a half-witted person  
 Hagg, brushwood  
 Haggies, haggis, the pluck, &c., of a cow or sheep, minced with suet, onions, &c, boiled in its paunch  
 Haik, to wander about to little purpose  
 Hail, hale, whole, healthy, tight  
 Haimert, homeward  
 Hain, to spare, to save, to be penurious  
 Hainch, the haunch  
 Hairst, harvest  
 Haivers, nonsense, speech without thought  
 Hal' or hald, an abiding place  
 Hallan, a partition between the door of a cottage and the fireplace, *also*, a seat of turf at the outside of a cottage
- Hallanshaker, a sturdy, leggally scamp  
 Hallions, rogues, worthless fellows  
 Halloween, the evening before All hallows  
 Halse, hause, throat, neck  
 Halse, hailsie, hail, salute, embrace  
 Haly, holy *Haly be his cast*, happy be his fate  
 Hame, home  
 Hamely, homely, affable, familiar  
 Hamshackle, to tie the head of a horse or cow to one of its fore legs  
 Han' or haun, hand, *Ahint the han'*, behind, in debt  
 Hand-fast, to betroth by joining hands, to bind solemnly, to pledge  
 Hand-waled, chosen, picked out with the hand  
 Hane, hain, to spare, not to give way  
 Han' for-nieve, very friendly  
 Hantle, a great many, a great deal  
 Hap, an outer garment, mantle, plaid, &c, to wrap, to cover, to hop  
 Happit, happed, hopped, *also*, covered for warmth or security  
 Hap, step, an' loup, hop, step, and leap  
 Harkit, hearkened  
 Harle, to drag, to trail along the ground  
 Harn, very coarse linen  
 Harns, bruns  
 Hashrie, run from carelessness  
 Hask, hard and dry  
 Hasna, has not  
 Hass, the throat *A spark in ane's hass*, a thirst for strong drink  
 Hatted-kit, or hattit-kit, a bowlful of sour cream, a mixture of milk wirm from the cow and butter milk.

- Haud, to hold  
 Hauding, support, dependance  
 Haughs, low lying rich lands, valleys  
 Haulds, l'olds, habitations, places of resort  
 Hauri, to drag, to peel  
 Haver, haiver, to talk foolishly or without method  
 Havormeal, oatmeal  
 Havers, haivers, idle talk  
 Havrel, haivrel, a half witted person  
 Hawkie, a cow, properly one with a white face.  
 Hawkit, white-face l — applied to cattle, foolish, silly  
 Headstane, a tombstone  
 Healsome, healthful, wholly  
 Heapit, heaped  
 Heartell, to learn by common report.  
 Heart-scauld, heart-scaud, heart-burn, metaphorically, regret, remorse  
 Heartsome, cheerful.  
 Heather, heath  
 Heather-bell, the flower of the heath  
 Hech' oh' strange  
 Hecht, promised to foretell something that is to be got or given, foretold, offered  
 Heeze, to elevate, to raise, to hoist  
 Heff, a place of rest  
 Hest, to lift up, to carry aloft  
 Hest, the handle of a knife  
 Heich, a slight elevation  
 Heid-geir, a dress for the head  
 Heir-skap, inheritance.  
 Hellicat, half-witted  
 Hellookit, rude and boisterous  
 Hempie, a rogue, one for whom hemp grows  
 Hereawa', in this quarter or district, *thea-wa'*, in that quarter  
 Here's t'ye, the vulgar mode of drinking one's health  
 Herrin', herring  
 Herry, to plunder, properly to plunder birds' nests  
 Herrymment, plundering, devastation  
 Herse, hearse, hoarse  
 Hesp, a hank of yarn, a hook or hasp  
 Het, hot  
 Het-skin, a thorough beating  
 Heuck, heuk, a reaping-hook  
 Heugh, a precipitous acclivity, *also*, a hollow dale, a ravine, a coil pit  
 Heugh-head, head of the cliff, *also*, head of the glen, between two cliffs  
 Hicht, height  
 Hidlins, secret, concealed  
 Hie, to go in haste  
 High-jinks, a game played in several different ways. Most commonly it is determined by a throw of dice who should for sometime sustain a fictitious character, or repeat a certain number of loose verses in a certain order, under the penalty of either swallowing an additional bumper, or paying a small sum toward the reckoning  
 Hiltch, a hobble, to halt  
 Hill-folk, Cameronians  
 Himsel, himself  
 Hinderlans, back parts  
 Hine awa, fu away  
 Hiney, hinny, honey *My hunny*, my darling  
 Hing, to hang  
 Hippin, cloth for wrapping the hips of an infant  
 Hirdie - girdie, topsy turvy, in reckless confusion  
 Hirdum-dirdum, confused, noisy mirth or revelry  
 Hirple, to walk lamely or crazily, to creep, to halt  
 Hirsle, to move forward or side ways without rising  
 Histie, dry, chapped, barren.

- Hizzy, a lussy, a young girl  
 Hobble-show, hobbil-show, a hubbub, a tumult, an up roar  
 Hoddin, the jolting motion of a countryman riding on a cart-horse.  
 Hoddin-gray, coarse cloth made from wool in its natural state without being dyed  
 Hoddle, to waddle  
 Hoggie, a two-year old sheep  
 Hogmanay, the last day of the year  
 Hogscore, a kind of distance line in curling, drawn across the rink or course  
 Houghlin, doing a thing awkwardly  
 Hool, hui, a husk, a hull, a covering, a slough.  
 Hoolie, take leisure, stop  
 Hoolie, hooly, slowly, leisurely  
 Hoord, a hoard, to hoard  
 Hoordit, hoarded  
 Hornie, the devil, so called in allusion to his horns  
 Hoshens, stockings without feet  
 Host or hoast, to cough.  
 Hostin, coughing  
 Hotch, hitch  
 Hotch'd, turned topsy-turvy, blended, mixed  
 Houdie, a midwife  
 Houkit, dug out  
 Houlet, an owl  
 Housie, diminutive of house  
 Houts, touts, tut!  
 Houtfie, hout awa', pshaw! non sense!  
 Hove, to heave, to swell  
 Howebackit, sunk in the back, as a horse, &c  
 Howff, a place of resort, an ale-house  
 Howk, to dig  
 Hoy, to urge, to incite.  
 Hoying, a hallooing to, setting on, as a dog  
 Huddy-craw, the curion crow
- Huff, sudden anger, disappointment  
 Huggers, stockings without feet  
 Hum - dudgeon, a complaint, needless noise, much ado about nothing  
 Humle, humble, without horns  
 Humlock know, hemlock knoll  
 Humplock, a small knoll, as of earth or stones  
 Hurcheon, a hedgehog  
 Hurdies, the loins, the buttocks  
 Hurlbarrow, a wheelbarrow  
 Hurley hackets, small troughs or sledges in which people used formerly to slide down an inclined plane on the side of a hill  
 Hurley house, a dilapidated, tottering house  
 Hushion, cushion  
 Huz, us
- I', in  
 Icker, an ear of corn  
 Ieroe, a great grandchild  
 Ilk or ilka, each, every *Of that ilk*, of the same, as *Knockwinnock of that ilk*, Knockwinnock of Knockwinnock  
 Ilka days, every day, week days  
 Ill aff, in poverty  
 Ill faard, ill far'd, ill faurd, evil-favoured, ugly, unbecoming, mean, disgraceful  
 Ill redd up, disorderly  
 Ill-willie, ill natured, malicious, niggardly  
 Ingaan, entrance.  
 Ingans, onions  
 Ingine, genius, ingenuity  
 Ingle, fire, fireplace *Ingle side*, fire-side *Ingle nook*, corner by the fire  
 Inlack, deficiency of any kind  
 Inmeats, the intestines of an animal used as food  
 In put, contribution.  
 Intak, a swindler  
 I'se, I shall or will  
 Ither, other, one another

- Jagg, a prick, is of a pin or thorn  
 Jagger, peddler.  
 Jaggie, piercing, prickly  
 Jaud, jadd, 1 jide, 1 mare  
 Jaugs, peddler's wallets  
 Jauk, to dally, to trifle  
 Jaukin, trifling, dallying  
 Jaw, a wive, —petulant loquacity,  
 coarse raillery, —to pour out,  
 to jerk, to dash, as water  
 Jaw-hole, 1 sink, a place into  
 which dirty water is thrown  
 Jee, to move, to stir, to budge  
 Jeest, joist of a house  
 Jimp, to jump, —slender in the  
 waist, handsome  
 Jimpily, jimp, barely, scarcely,  
 hardly  
 Jink, a quick elusory turn 1 sud-  
 den turning 1 corner, —to elude,  
 to chert, to make a quick turn,  
 to avoid  
 Jirbling, pouring out, spilling any  
 liquid by making it move from  
 one side to the other in the  
 vessel  
 Jirg, to jar, to creak  
 Jirk, to jerk  
 Jocteg, a kind of clasp knife.  
 Joes, sweethearts  
 Jouns, 1n iron collar formerly  
 used to surround the neck of a  
 criminal, and fastened to a wall  
 or tree by 1n iron chain  
 Jowk, jowk, to stoop, to bow the  
 head  
 Jow, a verb which includes both  
 the swinging motion and peeling  
 sound of 1 large bell.  
 Jummie, to make dirty, to foul  
 Jundie, to jumble, to jog  
 Jupe, 1 kind of mantle for a  
 woman, 1 great coat for a man  
 Kae, a daw  
 Kail colewort, colewort soup  
*Kail through the reek*, a good  
 riting, a good scolding  
 Kail-brose, a kind of pottage with  
 meal and the fat of broth  
 Kail-runt, the stem of colwort  
 Kail-yard, cabbage garden  
 Kaim, a fortified station, a low  
 ridge  
 Kame, 1 comb, —honey-comb  
 Kane, kaim, cane, duty paid by a  
 tenant to his landlord in egg-  
 fowls, &c  
 Kavel-mel, 1 large-sized hammer  
 for breaking stones  
 Keb, to cast lamb, to lose a lamb,  
 as a ewe  
 Kebback, kebbuck, 1 cheese.  
 Keb ewe, 1 ewe that has lost her  
 lamb  
 Kebbie, a cudgel, a club  
 Kech, 1 cough of a consumptive  
 kind  
 Keek, 1 peep, to peep  
 Keeking-glass, 1 looking glass  
 Keel, ruddle, red chalk, soft stone  
 for marking sheep  
 Keelyvine-pen, a pencil of black  
 or red lead  
 Kelpies, mischievous spirits, said  
 to haunt fords and ferries at  
 night especially in storms  
 Keltie, kelty, fine of 1 bumper  
 Kemping, striving for victory, 1s  
 reapers on 1 harvest field, &c  
 Kemple, forty wisps or bottles of  
 straw or hay about eight pounds  
 each  
 Ken, to know *Kend* or *ken't*,  
 knew  
 'Kennin', kenning, knowing, *also*,  
 1 small portion, a little  
 Kenspeckle, having so singular 1  
 appearance 1s to be easily re-  
 cognized  
 Kent, 1 cudgel, a rough walking  
 stick  
 Ket, matted, hairy, 1 fleece of  
 wool  
 Kill-logie, kiln fire-place  
 Kilt, the phibeg or short petti-  
 coat of a Highlander *To kilt*,  
 to tuck up or truss up  
 Kiltie, one who is arrayed in a  
 kilt

Kimmer, cummer, a gossip, an idle, gossiping girl	Knappin hammer, a hammer for breaking stones
Kimmerin, a feast at the birth of a child	Knavelled, navelled, beat violently with the fists
Kin, kindred	Knowe, knoll, rising ground, hillock
Kin, kind	Knurl, a dwarf
King's-hood, a certain part of the entrails of a cow	Kuter, to nurse tenderly
Kinkhost, the hooping cough	Kye, cows
Kintra, Kintray, country	Kyle, a district in Ayrshire
Kip-nose, a pug nose.	Kyloes, Highland cattle
Kipper, salmon salted and smoke-dried, <i>also</i> , in the state of spawning	Kyte, the belly
Kipple, to join, to fasten	Kythe, to discover, to show one's self, to see, to appear
Kirk, church <i>Ye may mak a kirk an mill o't, you may build a church or mill out of it, that is, do what you like with the property</i>	Labourin', tilling the fields
Kirk-ladle, an instrument carried round the pews of the church for collecting poor's money	Lad bairn, lad wean, a male child
Kirkin, the first appearance of a newly-wedded pair at church	Laddie, diminutive of <i>lad</i>
Kirk skailng, dismissal of the church	Laf, the gallery of a church.
Kirn, the harvest supper, a churn	Laid, lord
Kirn-milk, buttermilk	Laf, a loaf
Kirsen, kirsten, to christen or baptize	Lairh, low, <i>Lairh crofts</i> , low lying fields of inferior quality
Kirtle, gown, mantle, or petticoat.	Lair, a grave or burying place
Kist, a chest, a trunk, a coffin	Lair, lear, learning, education
Kistin, putting a corpse into a coffin	Laird, lord of a manor, squire
Kitchen, anything eaten with bread, such as butter, cheese, &c., to give it a relish.	Lairdie, diminutive of <i>laird</i>
Kitchen fee, drippings	Lair stane, a tombstone
Kith, kindred, acquaintance	Laith, loath, reluctant
Kitlin, a young cat	Laithfu', bashful, sheepish
Kittle, to tickle, ticklish	Laive, lave, the rest, what is left.
Kittled, having brought forth young — applied only to cats	Lambie, diminutive of <i>lamb</i>
Kittlie, itchy	Lamiter, a lame person, a cripple.
Kiver, to cover	Lammas moon, the harvest moon
Knacks, trifles for ornament, nick-nacks	Lamping, beating, <i>also</i> , going quickly and with long strides
Knaggie, like nags or points of rocks	Lampit, a kind of shell fish
	Lan', land, estate
	Land, (in towns) a building including different tenements above one another, upon the same foundation, and under the same roof <i>Land o' the leal</i> , the place of the faithful or blessed
	Landlouper, runagate, one constantly shifting from one place to another
	Lane, lone <i>My lair</i> , myself



- alone, &c. *Byt air lane*, themselves alone  
 Lanely, lonely  
 Lang, long *To thuk lang*, to long, to wear,  
 Langsum, tedious, long in coming  
 Langsyne, long since, long ago  
 Lang tungd, babbling, revealing secrets  
 Lap, did leap, leaped  
 Lapper, to coagulate, to curdle  
 Lash, a heavy rain *It's lashin' on*, raining heavily  
 Lassie, lassock, little girl  
 Lauch, law, custom, usage,—to laugh  
 Lave, the rest, the remainder, the others.  
 Laverock, the lark.  
 Lawing, lawin, shot, reckoning, bill  
 Lawlan, lowland  
 Le, lee, & lie, & fib  
 Lea, to leave  
 Leddy, a lady  
 Led-farm, a farm on which the tenant does not reside  
 Leefu', very lonely  
 Leelane, leefu'lane, all alone, quite solitary  
 Lee-lang, live long  
 Leepit, parboiled.  
 Leesome, pleasant  
 Leevin', leevins, living  
 Leeze me, a phrase of congratulatory endearment I am happy in thee, or proud of thee.  
 Leglins, milk pails  
 Leif, leave.  
 Leisum, pleasant, desirable.  
 Leister, a three pronged dart for striking fish  
 Let a be, let alone  
 Let on, to seem to observe or acknowledge anything  
 Let that flee (fly) stick to the wa', let that alone  
 Lethering, tanning the hide, a thrashing  
 Leugh, laughed.
- Leuk, a look, to look  
 Leven, levin, lightning, the light of the sun  
 Levins, leevins, what remains, refuse  
 Libbet, gelded.  
 Lift, the sky  
 Lift, a heave. *To gie are a lift*, to help  
 Lifters, cattle dealers, those who forcibly stole cattle as a booty  
 Lightly, sneering, to sneer at, to slight —also lightly  
 Lilt, a ballad, & tune, to sing  
 Limmer, & kept mistress, & strumpet.  
 Limp't, lumped, hobbled  
 Lin, linn, a waterfall, a precipice  
 Link, to trip along, to do anything smartly and quickly  
 Linkin, linking, tripping, walking quickly and lightly  
 Links, flat, sandy ground on the sea shore  
 Lintwhite, a linnet  
 Lippen, to expect, to rely upon, to trust to  
 Lippin, quite full  
 Lippit, notched  
 Lippy, the fourth part of a peck.  
 Lith, a joint  
 Loan, a lane, an inclosed road  
 Loanin, loaning, the greensward on which cows are milked  
 Loch, a lake, & bay or arm of the sea.  
 Lochan, a small lake, a pond  
 Lo'e, loo, love; to love  
 Loof, luif, the palm of the hand  
*Outside of the loof*, back of the hand  
 Loofie, a school punishment by striking the open palm with the lash  
 Loop, a bend of a river  
 Loopy, crafty, deceitful.  
 Loosome, lovely  
 Loot, did let  
 Loun, a fellow, & ragamuffin, a woman of easy virtue.

Loun, lound, calm, low and sheltered, still, tranquil	Maist, most, almost
Lounder, a severe, stunning blow, to beat with severe strokes	Maister, a master, a landlord
Loup, a leap, a jump,—to leap, to spring, to run or move quickly	Maisterfu', imperious, violent
Louping on stane, a horse-block, the step stone by which one gets to the saddle	Maistry, power
Loup the dyke, to leap the fence, to break out of or into the inclosure, a scamp	Maistlins, for the most part
Low, lowe, a flame.	Maistly, mostly
Lowrie, a fox	Mak, to make
Lowse, to loose	Makin, making
Lows'd, loosed	Mane, a moan, to moan, to bemoan
Luckie, an old grandam	Mang, among
Luck penny, a small sum given back to the payer by one who receives money under a contract or bargain	Manna, must not
Lug, the ear, a handle	Mannie, a little man
Luggie, a small wooden dish with a handle	Man sweir, to commit perjury
Lum, the chimney	Mant, to stutter in speech
Lum pig, a can for a chimney top	Manty, mantua silk, a mantle
Lunt, a column of smoke,—to smoke	Mare, a mason's trough, support for a scaffold
Lyart, of a mixed colour, gray	Marrow, to match,—a mate, one of a pair
Mae, moe, more	Mart, the fatted cow or animal slaughtered at Martinmas for winter provision
Magg, to steril	Mashlach, mingled together
Magg a halfpenny	Mashlum, mixed grain, meslin
Maggie monyfeet, a centipede	Mask, to mosh, as malt, &c, to infuse, to be in a state of infusion
Maichless, destitute of bodily vigour	Mashinpat, a tea pot
Maiden, an instrument for decapitation similar to the guillotine	Mauchy, foul, dirty
Maik, equal <i>He hasna his maik in the hale parish</i>	Maukin, mawkin, a hare.
Mail, payable rent <i>Black-mail</i> , an impost paid by landholders to freebooters for protection of their property	Maun, must
Mailen, mailing, a farm	Maunna, must not
Maillie, a pet sheep	Maut, malt
Mail-payer, a rent payer	Maw, to mow
Maining, bemoaning	Mawsie, strapping, sonsie
Maur, more	Maybe, it may be, perhaps
	Meal ark, a large chest for holding meal
	Mear, meer, mare
	Meikle, much, great, large
	Meit-buird, an eating table
	Meiths, meaths, eggs of the blow-fly upon meat, maggots
	Meiths, marks, landmarks
	Mell, to be intimate, to meddle, —also, a mallet for pounding
	Melt, the spleen
	Meltith, a spleen
	Men', to mend

- Mends**, amends, atonement, re-venge  
**Mense**, good manners, decorum, moderation  
**Mensefu'**, mannerly, modest  
**Menseless**, ill-bred, rude, impudent  
**Merk**, an old Scottish coin value 13s 4d  
**Merle**, the blackbird  
**Merry-metanzie**, a girl's game  
**Michtie**, strong, of high rank.  
**Midden**, a dunghill  
**Mightna**, might not  
**Milsie**, a strainer  
**Mim**, prim, prudish, precise.  
**Minness**, prudishness  
**Min'**, mund, resemblance  
**Mind't**, resolved, intending  
**Minnie**, mother; dam  
**Mint**, to aim, to attempt, to endeavour  
**Mirk**, mirkest, dark, darkest  
*Pit murk*, dark as pitch.  
**Mirkness**, darkness  
**Misca'**, to abuse, to call names  
**Misca'd**, miscalled, abused  
**Mishanter**, misfortune, ill luck  
**Mash mash**, in a disorderly state  
*Mixtie maxtie*  
**Mislear'd**, ill-taught, ill-bred, unmannerly  
**Mislippen**, to neglect, to suspect  
**Misteuk**, mistook  
**Mistryst**, to disappoint by breaking an engagement, to deceive  
**Mither**, mother  
**Mitherless**, motherless  
**Mitherlie**, motherly  
**Mittans**, worsted gloves.  
**Moistify**, to moisten  
**Monipplies**, the tripe of an animal which consists of many folds  
**Mony or monie**, many  
**Moo**, the mouth  
**Moop**, moup, to nibble, as a sheep  
**Moorlan'**, of or belonging to moors  
**Mornin'**, morning dram or draught.
- Mortal**, dead drunk  
**Moss hags**, pits and sloughs in a mire or bog  
**Mottie**, motty, full of, or consisting of, mo'es  
**Mou'**, the mouth  
**Mouldwarp**, mouldiwart, mouldwort, mouldwarp, a mole  
**Mouls or mools**, earth, the grave.  
**Mountain-dew**, Highland whisky  
**Mousie**, diminutive of *mouse*  
**Muck**, dung  
**Muffitees**, a kind of mittens  
**Muils**, mools, moulds, cloth or list shoes  
**Muir**, a moor  
**Muir pouts**, young grouse  
**Muslin kail**, broth composed of water, shelled barley, and greens  
**Mutch**, a woman's linen or muslin cap  
**Mutchkin**, an English pint.  
**Mysell**, ma'sell, myself
- Na'**, no, not, nor  
**Nab**, a smart stroke  
**Nabbit**, caught suddenly and unexpectedly  
**Nae**, no, not any  
**Naething or naithing**, nothing  
**Naig**, a nag, a horse  
**Nan**, own    **Nainsell**, ownself  
**Nakit**, naked, unclothed  
**Nane**, none.  
**Napery**, table-linen  
**Nappy**, ale, tipsy, elevated with drink  
**Nar**, near  
**Natheless**, nathless, nevertheless  
**Near**, close, narrow, niggardly  
**Near-behaddin**, similar to *near-begawn*, niggardly  
**Near-hand**, near at hand, nearly almost  
**Nebbit**, having a beak or nose  
**Neebor**, a neighbour  
**Needna**, need not

- Neeps, turnips  
 Ne'er do weels, scapegrates  
 Neeve, the closed hand, the fist,  
     —also *meve*  
 Neid-fire, a beacon  
 Neist, newest, next  
 Nettle kail, broth made of young  
     nettles  
 Neuk, a nook, a corner  
 Nevoy, nephew  
 New fangled, new fashioned, en-  
     grossed with some novelty  
 Nicher (*ch* representing a harsh  
     gutturil sound of *h*), to neigh,  
     to laugh in a loud and ridiculous  
     manner  
 Nicht cowl, a night cap  
 Nievefu', a handful  
 Niffer, an exchange, — to ex-  
     change, to barter  
 Niffy naffy, fastidious, conceited  
     and finical  
 Nippit, miserly, niggardly  
 Nirl, a small crumb  
 Nit, a nut  
 Nocht, nothing  
 Nochtie, puny, little, and weak  
 Noggie, a small wooden dish, a  
     *luggie*  
 Noited, knoited, rapped, struck  
     forcibly  
 Noozle, to squeeze.  
 Norland, northland, belonging to  
     the north country  
 Northin, northerly  
 Nourice, a nurse  
 Noup, a round-headed eminence.  
 Nout, nowt, nowte, black cattle
- Onding, Onfa', a fall of rain or  
     snow, a falling on, an attack  
 Onslaught, an inroad, a hostile  
     incursion, an attack  
 Onstead, a farm stead, the build-  
     ings on a farm  
 Ony, onie, any  
 Oo, wool.  
 Oop, to tie with a thread, to  
     unite  
 Oorie-like, fatigued, shivering  
     with cold  
 Open steek, open stitch  
 Or, ere, before  
 Ordinar', ordinary, common,  
     usual  
 Orra, odd, not matched, what  
     may be spared, unemployed,  
     petty, paltry  
 Orra man, an extra person em-  
     ployed about a farm  
 O't, of it  
 Oughtlins, in any or the least  
     degree.  
 Ourgaun-rapes, ropes for keeping  
     down the thatch on stacks  
 Ourie, shivering, drooping  
 Oursel or ourselves, ourselves  
 Out by, without, a little way out,  
     at some distance  
 Outlers, cattle not housed  
 Outreik, outfit for a journey  
 Out the gait, out of the way  
 Outwail, refuse  
 Overly, superficial, not deep or  
     thorough  
 Oversman, an overseer, a super-  
     intendent, an umpire  
 Ower, over, above, too, too  
     much  
 Ower bye, over the way  
 Ower come, excess  
 Owerlay, o'erlay, overlay, a  
     covering  
 Owerta'en, overtaken  
 Owrance, superiority, mastery.  
 Owsen, oxen
- O', of  
 Odds an' ens, scraps, remnants  
 Oe, oy, oye, grandchild  
 Oerby, over, at no great dis-  
     tance  
 O'ercome, the overplus, the bur-  
     den of a song  
 Off come, an excuse, an escape  
     in the way of subterfuge or pre-  
     text
- Paddock-hair, the down on un-  
     fledged birds.

- Paidle, pettle, a paddle, a staff,  
     a plough staff, a hoe  
 Paidle, to tramp, as clothes in a  
     tub, to walk with short steps,  
     to play in the water, as children  
 Paik, to beat  
 Paiks, blows, a beating  
 Painch, a prunch  
 Paip, the pope  
 Pang, to cram  
 Panged, crammed, stuffed  
 Pantoun, a slipper  
 Pap, to move from place to place  
     with a quick motion, to pop  
 Paraffle, ostentatious display  
 Paraitch, parritch, porridge, oat-  
     meal pudding  
 Parritch-time, breakfast time  
 Partan, the common sea crab  
 Pat, did put, a pot *Tak pat*  
     *luck*, take whatever happens to  
     be prepared for dinner  
 Patrick, paetrick, pairtrick, a  
     partridge  
 Pauchty, paughty, proud,  
     haughty  
 Pauk, wile  
 Pauky, pawkie, or pawky, cun-  
     ning, sly, wily, artful with  
     gentleness and good humour,  
     cautiously insinuating with plea-  
     santry  
 Paumie, a stroke on the hand with  
     the ferul or trowse at school  
 Paut, a stroke with the foot  
 Pawkie, a woollen mitten having a  
     thumb, but without fingers  
 Pearlins, pearlins, lace made of  
     silk or thread  
 Pease bogle, scarecrow  
 Peaseweep, peewee, the lap-  
     wing  
 Peat-creel, a basket in which  
     peats are carried  
 Peat reek, the smoke from peats,  
     —*Highland whisky*, from its  
     flavour is distilled by means of  
     peats  
 Pech, pegh, to fetch the breath  
     short, as in asthma  
 Pechan, the crop, the stomach  
 Peeble, a pebble  
 Peel, a pool, a place of strength or  
     fortification, in the border coun-  
     ties, a small square tower  
 Peeenge, to complain, to whine  
 Peer, poor,—a peer  
 Peerie, a boy's spinning top set in  
     motion by the pull of a string,—  
     curious, suspicious  
 Peery, to look sharply into  
 Peghing, peching, puffing and  
     panting, breathing hard  
 Pellack, pellock, a porpoise, a  
     bullet  
 Pellet, a sheepskin without the  
     wool  
 Pensy, pensie, proud and con-  
     ceited, spruce  
 Perfite, exact, perfect  
 Perfiteness, exactness  
 Perk, a cord extended in a room  
     for hanging clothes on  
 Pettie, to cherish, to indulge, to  
     treat as a pet, a plough-staff  
 Philabeg, the Highland kilt  
 Phraise, fair speeches, flattery,—  
     to flatter, to cajole  
 Phraisin, phrasing, palavering,  
     making long or fine speeches,  
     flattery  
 Pibroch, peebroch, (*ch* having a  
     harsh guttural sound of *h*), a  
     Highland war song adapted to  
     the bagpipe  
 Pick, a pick axe, *also*, pitch  
 Pickle, a grain of corn, a small  
     quantity of anything  
 Pick maw, a small sea gull  
 Pifer, peifer, to cry whiningly, to  
     whimper  
 Pig, an earthen pot, vessel, or  
     pitcher, a can for a chimney-top  
 Pigs, piggs, *Gang to pigs and*  
     *whistles*, go to wreck and ruin  
 Pike, to pick, to cull, to select  
 Pinchers, pincers, a tool for draw-  
     ing nails  
 Pinging, uttering feeble, frequent,  
     and peevish complaints

- Pinner**, a cap with lappets formerly worn by women of rank  
**Pyoted, pyoted, piebald**  
**Pipe stapie**, a tobacco stopper, *also*, broken tubes of clay tobacco pipes  
**Pirn**, a bobbin, the bobbin of a spinning wheel, the reed in a weaver's shuttle, the wheel of a fishing rod  
**Pirnie**, a woollen nightcap  
**Pit**, to put  
**Plack**, an old copper coin, equal to the third of an English penny  
**Plackless, pennyless**  
**Plaanstanes**, the pavement  
**Plenishing**, furniture  
**Plet, platted, folded**  
**Plew, or pleugh**, a plough  
**Plies, folds**  
**Pluckie**, a mischievous trick  
**Plot, to scald**, to make scalding hot  
**Plottie**, mulled wine  
**Ploy**, employment, a harmless frolic a merry meeting  
**Pluff**, a puff, a hairdresser's powder, puff, to puff  
**Pluffy, chubby, flabby**  
**Pock, poke**, a pouch, a bag  
**Pound, to distrain**, to seize on cattle, or take the goods, for rent, *pund, piend*  
**Polonie, Polonian**, a great coat, a surtout  
**Pone**, a thin turf  
**Poo, to pull**  
**Poorfu'**, powerful  
**Poor man-of mutton**, cold meat, cold mutton broiled  
**Poortith**, poverty  
**Pootry, powtry, poultry**  
**Poots, pouts, poult** young grouse, &c  
**Pose**, a deposit, a hoard of money  
**Posie**, a nosegay  
**Pouk, to pluck, to pull**, a slight, quick, pull, or sportive snatch  
**Poussie, poosie**, a hare or cat  
**Pout**, a poult, a chick, a child, a young partridge, moor fowl, turkey, &c  
**Pou't, did pull**  
**Pouthered, powdered**, slightly salted  
**Pow, the poll, the head**  
**Pownie, powny**, a little horse  
**Powt**, a short convulsive motion  
**Powtering, pockering, groping** among the ashes, poking in the fire, rummaging in the dark  
**Powther or pouter**, powder  
**Prap, to support**  
**Pratty, pretty**  
**Preceesely, precisely**  
**Preek, to be spruce or gay**  
**Preen, a pin**  
**Preen cod**, a pin cushion  
**Prent, printing**  
**Pridefu'**, proud  
**Prie, to taste, to prove by tasting**  
**Prief, proof**  
**Prig, to cheapen, to dispute, to haggle**  
**Prigged, entreated earnestly, pleaded hard for a bargain**  
**Propale, to publish, to disclose**  
**Propine, a present, a gift, drink-money**  
**Propone, to lay down, to propose**  
**Public, a public house, an inn**  
**Puddings, guts, sausages**  
**Puddock stool, a toad stool, a mushroom**  
**Puddock, a frog**  
**Pun, pund, pound, pounds**  
**Puir, poor**  
**Pupit, a pulpit**  
**Purple, purple**  
**Put, throw or cast of a stone** *The mak o'nd's put guid*, to accomplish one's object  
**Put on, clothed, dressed**  
**Pyat, pyot, a magpie**  
**Pyket, piket, picked, made bare**  
**Quaen, quean, a young woman**

- Quaich, quaigh, a small shallow drinking-cup with two ears for handles.  
 Quair, a head-dress coat  
 Quak, to quake  
 Quakin ash, the aspen tree  
 Quat, to quit  
 Queer, the choir  
 Queezie, squamish, disordered after being drunk  
 Queme, closely, exactly  
 Quern, a handmill  
 Quern, curn, a grun  
 Quertie, cheerful, lively  
 Quey, a heifer, a young cow  
 Quirkie, tricky  
  
 Rabble, raible, to talk or rattle nonsense  
 Rachlin, hurbrained, noisy  
 Rade, rode  
 Rae, roe  
 Raff, a person of worthless character  
 Raffan, roving, joyous, happy  
 Raid, a hostile or plundering incursion  
 Raik, an idle or indolent person, a fool  
 Raily, an upper garment worn by females  
 Raip, a rope, a rope, a rood or six ells in length  
 Rair, to roar, a roar, an outcry  
 Raired, to bleat or low, as sheep or cattle  
 Raise, rose, arose  
 Raise, to madden, to inflame  
 Ramfeezl'd, fatigued, overspread  
 Rampagious, furious  
 Rampallions, rude romps  
 Rampauge, to rage and storm, to prance about with fury  
 Ramshachled, much distorted, in a crazy state  
 Ram stam, thoughtless, forward, rash  
 Randy, riotous, disorderly  
 Ranty, merry  
  
 Raploch, a coarse, undyed, wool-len cloth, but used as an adjective for coarse  
 Rath, ready, quick, early  
 Ratten, ratton, a rat  
 Rattle, a smart blow  
 Raucle, rush, stout, fearless.  
 Raught, reached  
 Raun, rawn, the toe of fish  
 Raunle tree, randle tree, the beam from which the crook is suspended, where there is no grate  
 Rave, tore  
 Ravelled, entangled, confuse  
 Raw, a row  
 Rax, to stretch  
 Ream, cream, —to cream  
 Reamin, brimful, frothing  
 Reave, rove  
 Reaving, reeving, rieving, open violent thieving  
 Reck, to heed  
 Red, to interfere and separate, as two people fighting, to disentangle, to put in order  
 Redding hame, a large-toothed comb  
 Redding straik, a stroke received in attempting to separate combatants in a fray  
 Redd up, to put in order  
 Rede, counsel, to counsel, to advise, *also*, to separate, to put to rights  
 Red-wud, stark mad  
 Ree, half drunk, fuddled  
 Reek, smoke  
 Reekie, smoky *Auld Reekie*, Edinburgh  
 Reekin, smoking  
 Reesie, blowing briskly, as wind  
 Reezie, tipsy  
 Reise, ryse, twig, brushwood, shrubs  
 Reist, to arrest, to stop obstinately, to stick fast in the middle, to dry by the heat of the sun or in a chimney  
 Reisted, stopped, stuck fast, *also*, roasted, smoke-dried

- Reisting, restive, having the habit of stopping, as a horse  
 Remead, remeid, remedy  
 Restit, stood restive, stunted, withered  
 Restricketed, restricted  
 Rew, repentance  
 Richt, in health, right  
 Richt, to correct to mend  
 Rickle, a shock of corn, a stook, a heap of stones or peats, &c  
 Riding days, days of hostile incursions on horseback  
 Rief, reef, plenty, robbery  
 Rief-randies, sturdy beggars  
 Rievers, robbers  
 Rig, a ridge of land, the back of an animal, course, path  
 Rigging, back, ridge, roof  
 Rigging-tree, roof tree  
 Rin, to run, to melt *Rinnin*, running  
 Rink, the course of the stones in curling on ice  
 Rin there out, to gad about,—a vagabond, vagrant  
 Rip, a handful of unthreshed corn  
 Ripe, to grope, to search  
 Rit, to make an incision in the ground as a line of direction in digging, to rip, to tear,—a slight incision in the ground, a scratch made on a board, &c.  
 Rive, to rift, to split, to rend, to tear  
 Riven, rent, torn  
 Rizzer'd, half-salted and half-dried, as fish  
 Rockin, spinning on the rock or distaff  
 Rokelay, a short cloak  
 Rone, a spout for carrying off rain water from a house  
 Roodoch, a term of contempt, a villain  
 Roof-tree, a house or dwelling including the family.  
 Roon, a shred  
 Rcopit, hoarse
- Roose, ruse, to praise, to commend, to extol  
 Rooshoch, coarse, half insane  
 Rose, erysipelas  
 Rotten-faw, a rat trap  
 Rouch-spun, coarse, of rude manners  
 Roughies, withered boughs, a sort of rude torches, *also*, dried heath  
 Roun', round, in the circle of neighbourhood  
 Round, roun', a whisper  
 Roup, auction  
 Roupit, hoarse, as with cold  
 Rouping, auctioning  
 Roupit, roupied, sold by auction  
 Rousted, roosted, rusted.  
 Routh, plenty  
 Routhie, plentiful  
 Routing, rowting, roaring, bellowing, snoring  
 Row, to roll, to wrap,—a roll, a list, a roll of bread  
 Rowt, rowte, to low, to bellow  
 Rozet, rosin  
 Rozet, to prepare with rosin  
 Rubbery, robbery  
 Ruction, the act of belching, a quarrel, noisy or disorderly strife, insurrection  
 Rue or rew, to repent  
 Rue-bargain, money paid for withdrawing from a bargain  
 Ruffing, applauding by stamping with the feet or clapping of the hands  
 Rug, to pull, a dog cheap bargain  
 Ruggin an' riven, tearing and hauling in a quarrel  
 Rumgumption, rummilmgumption, good, sound common sense  
 Rumble bane, the rump bone  
 Runch, to grind as with the teeth  
 Rung, a cudgel, a rough undressed staff  
 Runkled, wrinkled



- Runt, the stem of colewort or cabbage an old cow  
 Ryke, reach  
 Ruse, to commend, to extol  
 Rushie, a broil, a tumult  
 Ruskie, stout; strong, vigorous  
  
 Sa, sae, so  
 Sack and fork, pit and gullows; the power of drowning and hanging  
 Sackless, saikless, sakeless, innocent  
 Saft, wet *A saft day*, a rainy day  
 Saftly, softly  
 Sain, to bless against evil influence, to sign with the sign of the cross  
 Sair, sore, painful,—a sore,—sorely, very much  
 Sair, to serve, to give arms.  
 Sairly or sairlye, sorely  
 Saie, a hired mourner at a funeral  
 Sandy laverock, a sand-lark  
 Sang, a song  
 Sap, a sop, a nunny, a heavy-headed fellow, liquid  
 Sappy, juicy, savoury,—plump, sossie,—also, smart, keen  
 Sark, a shirt  
 Sarkfu'-o'-sair-banes, a sound drubbing  
 Sarkin, cloth for shirts, shirting  
 Sarkit, provided with shirts  
 Sark-tail, the bottom of a shirt  
 Saugh, the sallow broad-leaved willow  
 Saul, soul, mettle  
 Saultfat, a pickling tub, a beef-stand  
 Saumont, a salmon  
 Saunt, a saint  
 Saurless, insipid, tasteless.  
 Saut, salt *You'll ne'er cast saut on nistail*, you will never catch him  
 Saut, to salt, to put in pickle  
 Saw, to sow seed  
 Sawin', sowing, sowing  
 Sax, six. Saxpence, sixpence.  
  
 Scaith, to damage, to injure,—injury, harm  
 Scaithless, unharmed, uninjured  
 Scald, scauld, skaud, to scold, a shrew  
 Scantling, a rude sketch, a scroll of a deed Scantlings, rifters  
 Scart, to scratch; to scrape, a scratch, a puny looking person, a niggard  
 Scattergude, a reckless spend-thrift  
 Scauff-and-raff, rough plenty, refuse, rabble  
 Scaum, a slight burn  
 Scaup, the scalp, the skull  
 Scaur, to scare, to frighten,—a precipitous bank of earth overhanging a river, a cliff  
 Scaury, apt to be scared, timorous  
 Scaw, the itch  
 Schimmer, to glusten, to glitter  
 Sclate, a slate, to cover with slates, as a roof  
 Sclater, one who covers roofs with slates  
 Scomfice, to suffocate by bad air, to disgust, to nauseate *scomfish*.  
 Scone, a kind of bread, a small cake, a slap,—to beat with the open palm, to spank  
 Scotch collops, scotched collops, beef-steaks broiled with onions  
 Scotch-mist, small wetting rain  
 Scoup, skelp, to move hastily from one place to another, to scamper  
 Scour, to urge forward, to whip, to beat  
 Scouth, scowth, plenty, abundance  
 Scouter, to scorch  
 Scowry, showery, shabby in appearance, a scurvy fellow  
 Scaich, scaigh, to scream as a hen, partridge, &c  
 Scauchle, to creep forward, as if on both hands and feet.

- Scranky, thin, lean, lank  
 Scaughing, scaighing, screaming hoarsely  
 Screed, to *teru*, a rent, a long strip of cloth hastily torn off, a lengthy part of a sermon or other spoken address, a long extract or quotation, a list or catalogue  
 Screeded, torn, rent  
 Screigh o' morning, the first dawn  
 Scribe, to glide swiftly along  
 Scrimp, to scant, scant, short, bare  
 Scrimpie, niggardly, illiberal  
 Scrimpit, did scant, scanty  
 Scrimpness, scantiness, small allowance  
 Scroggie, covered with under-wood  
 Scrunt, a niggardly person  
 Scud, a smart blow, a smart and sudden shower of rain or hail, to *bert*, to *skelp*  
 Sculduddery, grossness, obscenity in act or word, fornication  
 Scull, a shallow basket for fish or for peat-fuel  
 Scunner, disgust, to disgust  
 Seannachie, a Highland bard who preserved and repeated the traditions of the clans  
 Seer, sure  
 Seiled, strained through a cloth or sieve  
 Seiped, oozed  
 Sel, sell, self *A body's sel*, one's self alone  
 Sell't, did sell, sold  
 Sely, wretched, miserable  
 Semple, of low birth—opposed to *gentle*  
 Sen', to send  
 Se'ring, sairing, serving, as much as serves the turn, enough  
 Set, to fit, to become, to suit  
 Sets, corn in small stacks  
 Settlin, settling *To get a settlin*, to be frightened into quietness  
 Settlin, the dregs of liquor  
 Sey, the opening in a gown or shift through which the arm passes, a sort of woollen cloth  
 Shachle, to distort from the right shape or right direction  
 Shaird, a shred, a shard  
 Shank aff, to set off quickly and without ceremony  
 Shanks, legs *Shanks naigie Riding on shank's naigie*, travelling on foot  
 Sharn, thin cow dung  
 Shauchling, shaughling, shargling, shambling *Shauchling'shoon*, shoes trodden down on one side by bad walking  
 Shaul, shallow  
 Shaup, the hush  
 Shave, a slice of bread, cheese, &c.  
 Shaver, a humorous wig, a barber  
 Shavie, to do an ill turn,—a trick  
 Shaw, to show, a small wood in a hollow place  
 Shaws, stems and leaves of potatoes, turnips, &c  
 Shealing, a temporary summer house, a hut, a shelter  
 Sheen, bright, shining  
 Sheenest, clearest  
 Shellum, skellum, a rogue, a low worthless fellow  
 Sheltie, a pony  
 Sheugh, a ditch, a trench, a sluice  
 Shiel, a shed, to shell, to take out of the husk  
 Shilpit, weak, wushy and insipid—applied to liquors  
 Shinnars, cinders  
 Shinty, an inferior species of golf, also the club or stick used in playing the game  
 Shochlin, contemptible, paltry.

- Shog, a shock, a push off at one side  
 Shogging, shaking, jogging  
 Shoogie, a shaking motion  
 Shool, a shovel, to shovel  
 Shoon, shoes  
 Shooster, a semister  
 Shore, to offer, to threaten.  
 Shouldna, sudna, should not  
 Shouther, shoulder *To shew the*  
*could she ther*, to appear cold  
 and reserved.  
 Shre'gh, shriegh, to shriek  
 Shute, to push, to shoot  
 Sibb, sib, related to by blood  
 Sic, siccan, such.  
 Siccar, sicker, sure, steady, se-  
 cure, safe, cautious.  
 Sicht, sight  
 Sickerly, certainly, surely  
 Siclike, just so *Sic and siclike*,  
 a phrase commonly used to  
 denote strict resemblance  
 Side, long, hanging low—said of  
 garments.  
 Sidelins, sidelong, slanting  
 Siller, silver, money  
 Sillerless, without money  
 Sillock, a fish  
 Summer, summer  
 Sin', since  
 Sundry, sundry, in a state of dis-  
 junction  
 Sinsyne, since such a time.  
 Sipple, to sip  
 Sith, since  
 Skailin, dispersion, dismissal, as,  
*the skailing o' the fool*  
 Skair, a shriek  
 Skath, injury, harm, scath  
 Skaithless, innocent, not injured  
 Skart, a scratch, to scratch  
 Skean, a dirk  
 Skeeg, to whip  
 Skeely, Skeelfu', skilful, cun-  
 ning, intelligent.  
 Skeen, a knife, a dirk *Standhu*,  
 a black knife, the Highlander's  
 "dernier ressort"  
 Skeich, liable or apt to startle, as  
 a horse,  
 Skelloch, a shrill cry, a squall,  
 wild mustard, wild radish  
 Skelp, to stride, to slip, to walk  
 with a smart tripping step, a  
 smart stroke, a blow, a heavy  
 fall of run  
 Skelpin', skelping, walking,  
 moving rapidly, *also*, slipping  
 with the palm of the hand  
 Skep, a bee hive  
 Sketchers, skitchers, skates.  
 Skiegh or skeigh, proud, nice,  
 high mettled  
 Skift, a passing shower  
 Skilly, wise, intelligent.  
 Skink, to pour out, *also*, soup  
 made of the shin or hough of  
 beef  
 Skirl, to shriek, to cry shrilly, a  
 shrill cry  
 Skitt, banter, jeer  
 Skive, out of the proper direction,  
 deranged  
 Sklent, skint, to run skint, to  
 deviate from the truth  
 Skon, scone, a thin cake made of  
 flour  
 Skoot, a syringe  
 Skraigh, screigh, to scream, to  
 screech, a loud, shrill cry  
 Skrunty, meagre, infirm, mi-  
 serly  
 Skyte, to slide rapidly off, a  
 worthless fellow  
 Slabbery, noting a state of wet-  
 ther at once rainy and windy  
 Slack, an opening between two  
 hills, a hollow where no water  
 runs  
 Slade, did slide, slid, slipped  
 along  
 Slae, slow  
 Slaistering, doing anything in an  
 awkward and untidy way,—  
 especially, dabbling into any-  
 thing moist or unctuous.  
 Slaisters, dirty slops  
 Slake, to smother, a small quantity  
 of that with which anything is  
 bedaubed.

Slap, a breach in a fence  
 Slaw, slow  
 Slee, sly *Sleest*, slyest.  
 Sleekit, sleeky, sly  
 Sliddery, slippery  
 Slimmer, delicate, easily injured  
 Slunk, little worth, not to be depended upon, *also*, veal of a calf killed immediately after birth, a sneaking fellow, a cheat  
 Sloan, a sloven  
 Stockened, slaked, quenched  
 Slogan, a war cry or gathering word  
 Slot-hounds, sleuth-hounds, bloodhounds who follow the slot or scent  
 Slounger, an indolent lazy person  
 Slue, to slip softly and quietly  
 Slype, to fall over, as a wet furrow from the plough  
 Sma', small  
 Smaik, a silly fellow, a paltry rogue  
 Smeddum, dust, powder, mettle, sense  
 Smeek, to send forth smoke, to smoke  
 Smiddy, a smithy  
 Smitch, a spot, a speck  
 Smookie, given to pilfering  
 Smoor, to smother  
 Smoutie, smutty, obscene, ugly  
 Snaps, gingerbread nuts  
 Snash, abuse, billingsgate  
 Snaw, snow, to snow  
 Sneck, the latch of a door *Sneek drawer*, a latch drawer, a sly fellow  
 Snecket, secured by a latch, notched  
 Sned, to lop, to cut off  
 Sneeshing, snuff  
 Sneeshing mill, a snuff box  
 Snell, bitter, biting, sharp, severe  
 Snifter, to draw the breath (in a manner to be heard) through the nostrils

Sniggering, tittering, sneeringly  
 Snod, next, well-trimmed  
 Snood, a fillet for tying round the hair worn only by maidens.  
 Snool, one whose spirit is broken with oppressive slavery, to submit tamely  
 Snoove, to go smoothly and constantly, to sneak  
 Snotter, the proboscis of a turkey-cock *To snotter and snivel*, to blubber and snuffle  
 Snow, to scent or snuff, as a dog, horse, &c.  
 Snuffy, sulky, angry, vexed  
 Snurl, to ruffle  
 Somegate, somehow, somewhere  
 Sonsie, having sweet, engaging looks, plump, jolly, fat  
 Sookin turkey, a ninny, a fool  
 Soom, to swim  
 Soor dook, butter-milk  
 Sootie, black with soot  
 Sorners, sojourners, sturdy beggars, vagrants claiming the privilege of bed and board  
 Sorning, claiming, as a beggar, the privilege of bed and board for a night, hence, obtruding on the hospitality of another, spunging  
 Sough, the noise of wind, a sigh, a sound dying on the ear, a rumour  
 Souk, sook, to suck  
 Souple, the striking part of a flail, the swiple, a cudgel  
 Souple, supple, flexible, active, swift.  
 Souter, souter, a shoemaker  
 Southron, a south countryman in Englishman  
 Sowk, to drench, as with rum  
 Sowp, a spoonful, a small quantity of any thing liquid  
 Sowther, solder, to solder, to cement  
 Spae, to prophecy, to foretell  
 Spae-wife, a female fortune-teller  
 Spaik, the spoke of a wheel

- Spairge, to dash, to soil, as with  
 mire  
 Spang, a bound or spring, to  
 spring with elastic force  
 Spat, spot, place  
 Spate, to swell in a river, a sweep-  
 ing torrent after run or thaw  
 Spaul, a limb  
 Spauld, spawld, the shoulder  
 Spaviet, having the spavin.  
 Speel, to climb  
 Speerings, asking, answers to  
 questions asked; information  
 Spence, inter or apartment of a  
 country house  
 Spier, to ask, to inquire, *also*,  
*stier*.  
 Spindle-shanks, small thin limbs  
 Spit, to run slightly  
 Splat, to bespatter, —a clot of  
 mud  
 Spleuchan, spleughan, a to-  
 bacco pouch  
 Splore, a frolic, noise, riot.  
 Sporran [Gael.] a purse  
 Sprack, spruce, sprightly  
 Sprach, a shrill cry  
 Spreagh, prey, booty *literally*,  
*cattle*  
 Spreckled, spotted, speckled.  
 Sprittie, full of spirits  
 Sprug, a sparrow  
 Spulzie, spoil  
 Spune, a spoon  
 Spunk, a match, a taper a spark  
 of fire, a small fire, mettle;  
*wit*.  
 Spunkie, mettlesome, fiery, a  
 will o'-the-wisp or ignis fatuus  
 Spurtle, a stick used in making  
 oatmeal pudding or porridge.  
 Squaich, a cry, a scream  
 Stacher, to stagger  
 Stag, a young horse not yet  
 broken in for work or riding, a  
 stallion  
 Stalk, sterk  
 Stomach, stomach  
 Stance, standing place; station,  
 position, site.
- Stane, staine, stone  
 Stang, a sting, to sting, *also*, a  
 long pole, a branch of a tree  
 Stank, pool of standing water  
 Stap, stop, to stop, a step  
 Staumrel, a blockhead, half-  
 witted  
 Staun, to stand.  
 Staup, to take long strides.  
 Staw, did steal, stole, to surfat;  
 to put to a stand  
 Steel, to shut, a stitch  
 Steer, to molest, to stir  
 Steery, bustle, stir, disturbance,  
 tumult, quindary  
 Steeve, stiff, strong, durable, firm  
 Stell, a covert, a shelter, an in-  
 closure for cattle, a still  
 Stenners, the pebbles and gravel  
 in the dry part of the bed of a  
 river  
 Stents, tribute, dues of any kind.  
 Sterns, starns, stars.  
 Stey, steep  
 Stibble, stubble  
 Stickit, stuck, stabbed, bungled  
 and spoiled in the making  
 Stimpert, the eighth part of a  
 Winchester bushel, the fourth  
 part of a peck  
 Stirk, a young steer or heifer be-  
 tween one and two years old  
 Stock, a plant or root of colwort,  
 cabbage, &c  
 Stockin', stocking  
 Stoked, made up in shocks, as  
 corn  
 Stoop and roop, stoup and  
 roup, stump and rump, alto-  
 gether  
 Stoor, to rise in foam or spray, or  
 in clouds, as dust or smoke  
 Storm-sted, stopped on a journey  
 on account of a storm  
 Stot, a bullock between two and  
 three years old  
 Stoup or stowp, a kind of jug or  
 dish with a handle  
 Stour, stoor, sturn, gruff, large  
 and strong, tall.

- Stour, stoure, dust, more particularly, dust in motion, skirmish, battle  
 Stouth and routh, plenty  
 Stouthrief, robbery  
 Stow, stoo, to cut off, to lop, to crop  
 Stowlins, by stealth  
 Stown, stolen  
 Stoyte, stoit, stumble  
 Strack, did strike, struck  
 Strae, straw  
 Straik, did strike, struck, a stroke  
 Straike, 1 bushe'  
 Stramash, a crash, a tumult  
 Strappan, tall and handsome  
 Straucht, straight, strught, to make straight, to stretch  
 Stravagin, wandering without an aim  
 Streak, streek, to stretch, to lay out 1 corpse  
 Striddle, to straddle  
 String, to hang by the neck  
 Stroan, strone, to spout, to send forth, as a water pipe, to stale  
 Strunt, spirituous liquor of any kind, to walk sturdily *To tal' the strunt*, to take the pet  
 Stuffie, stout and strong  
 Stumpie, diminutive of *stump*  
 Sturt, to trouble, to molest  
 Sud, suld, should  
 Sugh, the continued rushing noise of wind  
 Sune, soon  
 Sunkie, a low stool  
 Sute, soot  
 Swack, to drink deeply and greedily  
 Swaird, sword  
 Swank, stately, jolly  
 Swanking, supple, active  
 Swarf, swoon  
 Swat, did sweat  
 Swatch, a sample  
 Swats, drink, good ale, wort  
 Swaul, to increase in size  
 Swee, to move a body backwards and forwards  
 Sweer, lry, averse; also, *sw ar, sweir*  
 Sweeties, sugar plums, sweetmeats  
 Swire, the neck, the declination of 1 mountain or hill near the summit  
 Swirl, a curve, an eddying blast or pool, a knot in wood, a whirl  
 Swirlie, knaggy, full of knots  
 Swither, to hesitate in choice, an irresolute wavering in choice, doubt, hesitation  
 Swoor, swuir, swore  
 Syke, sike, a small rill, commonly running out of a quagmire  
 Syn, syne, since, then, afterwards, in that case  
 Synd, to rinse  
 Syndings, rinsings, slops.  
 Tack, 1 lease, as of a farm,—an addition, a slight hold or fastening  
 Tackets, 1 kind of nails for driving into the heels and soles of shoes.  
 Tae, to  
 Tae, a toe *Three taed* having three prongs  
 Tae *The tae*, the one *Tae half*, the one half  
 Taed, taid, 1 toid  
 Tailie, 1 deed of entail  
 Targe, 1 target,—to rule severely  
 Tah, to take, *takin'*, taking  
 Tak the gate, to commence a journey  
 Tale piet, a tale-teller or tale bearer  
 Tangs, tongs.  
 Tap, the top  
 Tape, to make a little go a great way, to use sparingly  
 Targat, a tatter, a tassel

- Tarr'd**, marked with tar, as sheep  
*A' tarr'd wi' ae stak*, one as bad  
 as the other  
**Tasker**, a labourer who does task-  
 work  
**Tatter-wallops**, flapping with or  
 fluttering in rags  
**Tauld**, or **tald**, told  
**Taupie**, a foolish, thoughtless  
 young woman, a slut  
**Tauted**, or **tautie**, matted to-  
 gether,—sud of hair or wool  
**Tawm**, a fit of sullenness, and ill  
 temper  
**Tawse**, a leather strip cut at the  
 end into thongs, used for chastise-  
 ment  
**Tent**, a field pulpit, attention,  
 heed, caution, to take heed  
**Tentie**, heedful cautious  
**Teugh**, **teuch**, tough  
**Thack**, **thatch** *Under thack and*  
*rape*, under thatch and rope,  
 snug and comfortable  
**Thae**, these  
**Thairm**, small gut, catgut, a fid-  
 dle string  
**Thankit**, thanked  
**Theek**, **theik**, **thitch**, to thatch  
**Thegither**, together  
**Themsel**, themselves  
**Thereout**, out of doors  
**Thick**, intimate, familiar  
**Thieveless**, indifferent, forbid-  
 ding—said of a person's de-  
 meanour  
**Thir**, these  
**Thirled**, thrilled, vibrated  
**Thole**, to suffer, to endure  
**Thoom**, thumb  
**Thowe**, a thaw, to thaw  
**Thowless**, thewless, slack, lazy,  
 sluggish  
**Thrang**, a throng, a crowd, busy.  
**Thrapple**, the throat, the wind-  
 pipe  
**Thrash**, a rush  
**Thraw**, to sprain, to twist, to  
 writhe, to contradict *Heads*  
*and thraws*, lying side by side,
- but the feet of the one beside  
 the head of the other, un-  
 regularly.  
**Thrawart**, cross-grained, ill tem-  
 pered  
**Thrawin**, **thrawing**, twisting,  
 thwarting  
**Thrawn**, sprained, twisted, per-  
 verse, crabbed  
**Threave**, 24 sheaves, or two  
 stocks of grain  
**Threep**, **threap**, accusation, per-  
 tinacious affirmation, threat  
**Threepit**, persisted in averring  
**Threshin**, thrashing  
**Thristle**, a thistle  
**Thretty**, thirty  
**Throughgaun**, clever, active  
**Through ither**, pell-mell, con-  
 fusedly  
**Thumpit**, thumped  
**Thunner**, thunder  
**Ticht**, girt firmly  
**Tig**, a twitch, a tap, a pet, a fit  
 of sullen humour, to twitch, to  
 give a slight stroke to  
**Till**, to  
**Timmer**, timber  
**Timmer tuned**, having a rough,  
 inharmonious voice, not musi-  
 cal  
**Tine**, to lose  
**Tinkler**, a tinker  
**Tint**, lost *Tint the gate*, lost the  
 way  
**Tip**, **toop**, a ram, a tup  
**Tippence**, twopence  
**Tither**, the other  
**Tittle**, to whisper  
**Tocher**, a marriage portion  
**Tocherless**, portionless  
**Tod**, a fox,  
**Toddlin**, **toddling**, tottering,  
 waddling, as children do  
**Toom**, empty  
**Toshly**, cleanly, neatly  
**Touchie**, ready to take offence  
**Toun**, a hamlet, a farm-house  
**Tousle**, to treat roughly, to dis-  
 hevel.

- Tout, a pet, a huff, a fit of ill-humour, *ɹ* copious draught, *also*, the blast of *ɹ* horn or trumpet, to blow a horn, &c, to pout, to sulk  
 Touzled, in disorder, rumpled  
 Tow, substance of which ropes are made, *also*, *ɹ* rope, prepared flax  
 Towmond, a twelvemonth  
 Towzie, tousie, rough, shaggy  
 Toy or toy mutch, a head dress of linen or woollen, without lace, frill, or border, and with flaps covering the neck and part of the shoulders, worn by old women of the lower classes  
 Toyte, to totter like old age  
 Trachle, to throw up dirt with the feet, to druggle  
 Traiking, lounging, dangling  
 Transe, a passage  
 Transe door, the kitchen door  
 Transmogrified, transmigrated, metamorphosed  
 Trashed, jaded, deteriorated through bad usage  
 Trews, trousers  
 Trickie, full of tricks  
 Trocker, *ɹ* mean and low trader  
 Trocking, troggin, trucking, bartering  
 Trogs, troggs, troth,—a vulgar oath  
 Trone, tron, a weighing machine used for heavy wares *Trone stone*, a weight equivalent to nineteen and a half pounds  
 Trowan, a trowel  
 Tryste, tryst, appointment, rendezvous, to make an appointment  
 Trysted, appointed, met  
 Tug, raw hide, of which in old times plough traces were made  
 Tuggle, to handle in a rough manner  
 Tulzie, a quarrel, to quarrel, to fight  
 Turn tail, a runaway  
 Twa, twae, two  
 'Twad, it would  
 Twa-faced, false, deceitful  
 'Twal, twall, twelve *Twalpenms*, one penny sterling, which is equivalent to twelve pence, ancient Scottish currency  
*Twalpenne worth*, a small quantity, *ɹ* penny-worth  
 Twa-three, a few  
 Tweel, verily, truly  
 Tyke, a dog of the larger kind  
 Tyne, to lose, to forfeit, to be lost, to perish *Tint*, lost  
 Ug, to feel disgust *ɹ*  
 Ugsome, disgusting  
 Ulzie, oil  
 Umquhile, whilom, sometime, lately, at times, former, late, deceased  
 Uncanny, dangerous, imprudent, supernatural, severe (applied to a blow or fall)  
 Unce, an ounce  
 Unchancy, unlucky, dangerous, ill fated  
 Unco, uncouth, strange, unknown It is also used intensively, as *unco little*, very little  
 Uncos, news  
 Unl enn'd, unknown.  
 Unsicker, unsure, unsafe, unsteady  
 Unskaith'd, undamaged, unhurt  
 Untenty, inconsiderate, careless  
 Unweel, unwell, a state of ill-health  
 Unweeting, unwitting, unknowingly  
 Up bye, *ɹ* little way farther on, up the way  
 Upcast, a reproach  
 Uppang, *ɹ* steep ascent  
 Uphaud, to uphold, to maintain  
 Uphauden, supported, laid under obligation  
 Upo', upon  
 Upsetting, assuming, conceited

ler, a kind of cart, a tumbrel



- Upsides with, even with, quit with  
 Up tak, apprehension, conception or notion, — power of the understanding in acquiring or learning  
 Vaes or voes, (in Orkney and Shetland) ind. of the sea  
 Vaik, to be or become vacant  
 Vane, vain  
 Vap'rin, vapouring  
 Vauntie, haughty, boastful  
 Vera, very  
 Viri, a ring; round a column, &c  
 Vision, emaciated bodily form, skeleton appearance  
 Visnomy, visage  
 Vivers, food, catables  
 Vogie, jocular, merry
- Wa', wall. *W's*, walls.  
 Waal, well  
 Waal head, well head, spring, fountain  
 Wab, a web Wabster, a weaver  
 Wad, would, to bet, a bet, a wager, a pledge, a hostage  
 Wadna, would not  
 Wae, woe, sorrowful  
 Waesome, woful, melancholy  
 Waff, shabby, a blast, a hasty motion, act of waving  
 Waise, wise, to lead, to direct  
 Wakerife, waukrife, vigilant  
 Wale, choice, to choose  
 Walie, ample, large, jolly, *also*, an interjection of distress.  
 Walise, saddle bags, a portmanteau, a valise  
 Walth, plenty, wealth.  
 Wamble, to move backward and forward  
 Wame, womb, belly  
 Wample, wriggle  
 Wan, got, won *Wan o'er*, got over  
 Wan thriven, stunted, decayed, in a state of decline
- Wan vorth, underving, unworthy, of little value  
 Wap, to throw, to quick, smart stroke, to throw quickly; to slip.  
 Ware, wair, to expend, to lay out  
 Warl' or warid, world  
 Warlock, a wizard  
 Warl's gear, money, wealth of whatever kind  
 Warly, worldly, eager to amass wealth  
 Warran, a warrant, to warrant  
 Warse, worse  
 Warsh, werish, not salted, tasteless, insipid  
 Warsler, a wrestler  
 Warstle, wrastle, a wrestle, a struggle, to wrestle, to strive  
 Wasna, was not  
 Wastrie, wastry, waste, imprudent expense  
 Wastrife, prodigal, wasteful  
 Wat, weet, to know  
 Water broo, water brose, brose made of meal and water without milk, butter, &c  
 Wather, weather  
 Wattle, a twig, a wand  
 Wauble, to swing, to reel  
 Wauch, waugh, waff, nauseous, bad, shabby  
 Wauff, to wau, to slip  
 Waught, a hearty draught of liquor  
 Wauken, to rouse from sleep  
 Waur, worse, *also*, to put to the worse, to get the better of  
 Waws, wells, and swelchies, waves, whirlpools, and gulfs  
 Wean, wee ane, weanie, little one, child  
 Wearifu', painful, distressing  
 Weasand, weason, the wind-pipe  
 Weather-gaws, signs of an approaching storm  
 Wee, little *Wee things*, little ones *Wee bit*, a small matter.

- Weel, well** *Weelfart*, welfare.  
**Weel, weil, weal**, prosperity, advantage  
**Weel a weel, well, well!**  
**Weet, rain**, wetness  
**Weety, rainy**  
**Weigh-bauks**, the beam of a balance for weighing  
**Weight, wecht**, a sieve without holes for winnowing corn  
**Weird, fate, destiny** *The weird is dreed*, the ill fortune is suffered, the destiny is fulfilled  
**Welked, waulkit, fullcd**, as cloth  
**Wern, a scar**  
**Werena, were not**  
**We'se, we shall**  
**Westland, westlin, western.**  
**Westlins, westwards**  
**Wha, who**  
**Whaap, whap, the curlew**  
**Whalpit, whelped**  
**Whamle**, the state of being over turned, or turned upside down  
**Whample, a stroke, a blow, a slash, to stroke, to slash**  
**Whang, leather, a leathern stinging, a piece of cheese, bread, &c**  
**Whar, whaur, where** *Whar'er*, wherever  
**Whase, whose**  
**Wheen, a parcel, a number of persons or thing**  
**Wheep, to fly numbly, to jerk**  
**Wheesht, be silent**  
**Wheezie, a blaze with a whizzing noise**  
**Whid, the motion of a hare running, but not frightened, a lie**  
**Whidding, scudding, moving nimbly**  
**Whiles, whyles, sometimes**  
**Whilly, to wheedle, to gull, to cheat with specious pretences**  
**Whilk, which**  
**Whinge, to whine, to fawn like a dog, complain, fret.**
- Whinger, a sort of hanger used as a knife at meals, and as a sword in broils**  
**Whins, furze, gorse**  
**Whisht, silence** *To hold one's whisht*, to be silent  
**Whistle, a whistle, to whistle**  
**Whitter, a hearty draught of liquor**  
**Whittle, a knife**  
**Whittret, a wessel — so called from its white throat**  
**Whomling, whelming, overturning**  
**Whummie, whummel, to overwhelm, to turn over or upside down.**  
**Whun-stane, whin stone.**  
**Whurr, to make a whirring sound**  
**Wick, to strike as a stone, in an oblique direction — a term in curling**  
**Wicker, willow (the smaller sort)**  
**Wiel, a small whirlpool.**  
**Wife, a diminutive or endearing term for wife**  
**Wilyard, wild, strange, shy**  
**Wimple, a winding turn, to meander**  
**Wimplin, waving, meandering**  
**Win, to winnow, to get, to arrive at** *To win by*, to get past *I win off*, to get away, to escape, to be acquitted  
**Windles, a turning frame upon which yarn is put to be wound off**  
**Windlestrae, crested dog's tail grass**  
**Winna, wunna, will not**  
**Winnock, a window**  
**Winsome, grimly, lovely, prettily, of engaging appearance**  
**Wintle, a staggering motion, to stagger, to reel, to roll**  
**Winze, an oath**  
**Wiss, to wish**  
**Withoutten, without**  
**Witters, barbs of a fishing spear, or of a fish hook, &c.**  
**Wizen'd, hide bound, dried, shrunk,**

Wonner, a wonder—a contemptuous appellation	Yagger, a hunter, a ratter about the country, a peddler
Wons, dwells	Yald, yauld, supple, active, athletic
Woo', wool	Yammer, to complain peevishly
Woodie, a gallows, <i>also</i> a withie or rope of twisted wands	Yarp, to carp, to find fault, to whine
Wordy, worthy	Yaud, a jade, a mare
Worretting, contention; wrangling	Yauld, alert, athletic.
Wornecow, wirnecow, a hobgoblin, a bugbear; a scarecrow; the devil	Yaup, hungry
Wow, an exclamation of pleasure or wonder	Yaup, the cry of a bird or of a child
Wowf, wayward, wild, unreclaimed, disordered in intellect	Yearn, to coagulate, as milk
Wrack, to tease, to vex.	Yearning, rennet
Wrang, wrong, to wrong	Yelloch, a shrill cry, a yell, to scream, to shriek
Wricht, a joiner	Yellow-yeldring, the yellow hammer
Wud, mad, furious	Yenoo, at this moment
Wull, will. <i>What's yer wull?</i> - what is your pleasure?	Yer, your
Wull a-wins, woe is me!	Yerd, yird, earth
Wun, to win, to get, in all its senses	Yerk, to lash, to jerk.
Wunna, winna, will not.	Yerl, an eurl
Wurr, to snarl like a dog	Yestreen, yester even, last night.
Wuss, to wish	Yett, a gate at the entrance into a farm-yard or field
Wyle, to beguile, to select, to cull	Yill, ale
Wyte, blame, to blame	Yin, one Yince, once
Yabble, to gabble, to speak ill-naturedly	Yokin, yoking, the ploughing that is done at one putting of the horses
Yaff, to bark like a dog, to yelp, to prate, to talk pertly	Yont, beyond
	Yook, yeuk, itch.
	Youf, to bark
	Yowe, a ewe
	Yule, Christmas

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THE END.